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# THE JERUSALEM POST

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## Column One
By David Courtney

YOU and I wouldn't know it, but the Russians do, that during the past four years literally thousands of balloons have been bobbing about in remote air space, with cameras and things inside them, or dangling from them, which record "meteorological phenomena" such as air jet streams and cloud formations away up between here and the moon. Mr. Dulles, with the ease and sweep of a Jules Verne, told newspaper correspondents all about the balloons the other day and agreed that some of the pretty things — they vary in diameter from 30 feet to 120 feet — might have been mistaken for flying saucers. The Russians, the East Germans and the Czechs, however, appear to have mistaken them for propaganda missiles and have protested accordingly.

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NOW, the Washington version of the balloons was undoubtedly a true version. The question is whether the Moscow version was also, in its way, true; for I seem to remember tales about the launching of propaganda balloons by unofficial, or at any rate un-American, bodies working subversively along the edge of the iron curtain some years ago. These bodies were made up of exiled Poles, or Czechs, or Rumanians or something of that kind, who were said to be labouring for counter-revolution in the countries from which they were political exiles. They laboured with radio transmitters and leaflets: why not with balloons, which, if the wind were favourable, could flip lightly across the top of the iron curtain and come floating down on the other side bearing the message of true democracy?

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IDEOLOGY is, of course, composed partly of doctrine and partly of propaganda and the second part is a good deal bigger than the first; with the result that the minds of the world's readers and auditors are stuffed with the fancies of persuasive evangelists whose power to convince depends less on credibility than on the remarkable means available nowadays to the propagandist. A leaflet fluttering down from the environs of the moon is a more dramatic, and therefore more effective, herald than, say, a letter delivered by the postman; just as the words picked out by listeners to a jammed radio broadcast have sharper impact than any told without interference. By these and other means, almost every one of us today is the victim of the agitator, so that an objective view of doctrines and policies and "ways of life" has become hard for the honest man to come by.

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THE fact remains that the swinging balloons of outer space, despatched to the starlit unknown by the United States Government, are innocent of ideology and intended, not themselves to agitate but to scribble down in the shorthand of science the agitation of a remote and airy world. They are said to be fitted with safety devices and to constitute no hazard, on their descent, even to the densest air lanes. To be sure they have little notes inside them written in many languages including Russian, but only to ask the finder of the collapsed balloon to send back the instruments to the base from which they were originally launched. Of course, cameras are cameras and even if left to themselves and their automatic devices, may record things they ought not to record, and so vary their meteorological duties with an occasional excursion into espionage. Perhaps the balloonists hadn't thought of that. Anyway, in order to avoid any further misunderstandings, the U.S. Government is not sending out any more balloons, which, "on the basis of known data, might transit the U.S.S.R."

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SO "Operation Moby Dick" — "not the aptest metaphor," adds a correspondent of "The Times" — may be restricted. For it is easier to restrict the meteorologist than the propagandist. Mr. Dulles's flying saucers will be put back in their racks and the spinning brickbats of the ideological evangelist will have that much more space in which to operate. If only they, too, could become satellites to circle eternally the twinkling immunity of the stars!

*Jerusalem, February 15.*

### AFTER MIDNIGHT

**At least 114 persons were killed and missing in avalanches which have overwhelmed the Western parts of Yugoslav Macedonia, near the Albanian border.**

**How long will a woman wait for her man...?**

**Penelope is supposed to have waited twenty years for her husband ULYSSES.**

**YOU will not have to wait any longer to see the immortal story, retold in Technicolor, with SYLVANA MANGANO as Penelope and Circe, and KIRK DOUGLAS as Ulysses. As from Sat. Feb. 18, at the SION Cinema, Jfem.**

# Khrushchev: To Knit Ties With Egypt

**MOSCOW, Tuesday (Reuter). — The Communist Party's future policy would be to strengthen relation with Egypt, as well as with Yugoslavia, India, Burma, Afghanistan and some other states, Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, First Secretary, declared at the opening of the 20th Communist Party Congress in the Kremlin today.**

M. Khrushchev said the principle of peaceful coexistence was gaining ever wider recognition as "there is no other way out of the present situation." He added, "Indeed, there are only two ways: either peaceful coexistence, or the most devastating war in history. There is no third alternative."

He declared that Soviet-American relations should be based on the five "Bandung principles of peaceful coexistence," and pointed out that it was now up to the Western Big Three to take steps to reduce tension, although this did not mean that the Soviet Union would do anything to increase tension.

Mr. Khrushchev told 1,600 delegates that Russia would agree to stop hydrogen bomb tests "pending agreement on the major questions of disarmament." He put peaceful coexistence with capitalism at the head of a list of Russia's main tasks and said the party would "continue unswervingly" to pursue this policy.

(Foreign observers said Mr. Khrushchev was "his usual ebullient self and his full-scale performance, in a speech of several hours covering both home and foreign affairs, was seen as the consolidation of his position of power. He is considered to have emerged as the most powerful voice in the country on both foreign and internal policy.)

### Bulganin Back

Premier Nikolai Bulganin, reappearing in public after a rest of six weeks, introduced Mr. Khrushchev when he rose to speak on the floodlit dais facing delegates meeting in the first Congress since 1952.

The three major problems whose solution "can create a basis for stable and lasting peace" were, first, collective security in Europe, second, collective security in Asia, third, disarmament. The first of these would make it possible to solve the German problem which in the present state of things "cannot but cause uneasiness." He said a "Washington-Bonn axis" was emerging which increased the danger of war.

In two statements of principle, Mr. Khrushchev said there was no "fatal inevitability of war," and that it was not "obligatory" for the transition from capitalism to socialism to take the form of civil war. "There are different forms of social revolution." He also said that though capitalist economy was "becoming still more unstable" Russia must, nevertheless, study the best results of science and technique in the world of capitalism and use them for the interests of socialism.

### One-way Profit

On relations between America and her allies the party leader said that under the banner of an "Atlantic Commonwealth" the Americans were laying hands on key possessions of the British Empire, trying to strangle imperial communications, shatter the preferential tariff system, and subjugate the sterling area. "It is not surprising that the desire is growing in Britain, as well as in France, to end this situation when the Atlantic Commonwealth brings profit to only one partner," he said.

He outlined the five main tasks of Soviet foreign policy as: 1. Strict observance of the principles of peaceful coexistence; 2. Strengthening of good relations with the People's Democracies; 3. Strengthening of friendly relations with Egypt, Yugoslavia, India, Burma and Afghanistan, and support for those countries which did not want to join aggressive blocs; Further improvements of relations with the U.S., Britain and France. 5. A close watch on those who obstructed peaceful coexistence, coupled with the need to strengthen Soviet defence capacity and guarantee the security of the Soviet State.

Western observers here believe there will be a certain number of changes in personnel as a result of elections to the party Central Committee, though it is an open question how far up the hierarchy such changes will go. The Congress is expected to last from a week to 10 days.

### CONGRESS STAMP ISSUED

LONDON, Tuesday (UP). — Radio Moscow said today that the Ministry of Communications has issued a new postage stamp in honour of the 20th Communist Party Congress. The stamp shows a statue of Lenin against the background of a red banner.

### FIRE GUTS 1,000 HOUSES IN TURKEY

ISTANBUL, Tuesday (Reuter). — A fire in the town of Cerse, near Einop, destroyed 1,000 houses and left 5,000 persons homeless, it was reported here today.

**JORDAN MENACED BY PARTITION**

**SEE TODAY'S**

**HERE & NOW**

## Eden: 1950 Document Follows U.N. Charter

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuter). — Sir Anthony Eden declared today that the 1950 declaration of Britain, France and the U.S. underwriting Arab-Israel peace was "wholly in harmony" with the U.N. Charter. His statement, in answer to a question in the Commons, rejected a Soviet charge that the Western powers were planning measures in the Middle East in violation of U.N. principles.

The Prime Minister said: "So far as the 1950 declaration goes, our position remains the same. We will carry out the terms of the declaration."

(Representatives of the three powers are meeting in Washington to consider what measures should be taken to implement the declaration, if such action became necessary.)

The leader of the Labour Opposition, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, had earlier asked whether Sir Anthony intended to make an official reply to the statement by the Soviet Foreign Ministry last night, which charged the West with planning measures in the Middle East which threatened peace. Sir Anthony said he would consider it.

Earlier the Foreign Office said the three Western powers had agreed there is "no question of sending forces to Middle East countries without their consent." It made the statement in rejecting what it called "the entirely false picture" of the Western attitude to Middle East problems made in a Soviet statement yesterday.

### Defends Declaration

He said, "This declaration was designed to assist in the maintenance of peace and security in the area by making clear that we should oppose the use of force to alter the frontiers or armistice lines positions resulting from the Arab-Israel cease fire of 1949. We said that we should take action both inside and outside the U.N. In the light of the increased tensions caused primarily by Soviet action, the three powers in Washington decided that they had a duty to make it plain that the tripartite declaration means what it says.

"There has been no question of sending forces to the Middle East countries without their consent. On the contrary, the purpose of the Washington statement and action taken on it, has been to show the countries that if they became the victim of an attack, there will be friends within reach and ready to act in their support."

**Asked whether he agreed with the contention in the Soviet statement that the situation in the Middle East was of legitimate concern to Russia, the spokesman replied, "I think so, yes, it is the concern of everyone." One reporter said that since the Middle East situation was the legitimate concern of Russia, would Britain be prepared to support the reported request to include Russians among the U.N. observer teams. The spokesman refused to comment on this.**

Asked if Maj.-Gen. E.L.M. Burns, U.N. Truce Supervisor, had made any recommendations for strengthening his observer team, the spokesman replied, "Not yet." It might be that the return of Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold to New York from his present world tour, was being awaited, he added.

## Ramadier is New Finance Minister

PARIS, Tuesday (Reuter). — M. Paul Ramadier, Socialist and former Premier, today agreed to serve as Finance Minister in the Mollet Government. He succeeds Robert Lacoste, 57-year-old Socialist who held the post for only 10 days until he was sent to Algeria as Resident Minister last week.

M. Ramadier is known as a politician of moderate views. He was not an enthusiastic "European" and opposed the European Army project.

M. Pierre Mendes-France, Minister of State, has twice declined to serve in the Finance Ministry, once when Premier Mollet was forming his administration, and again when M. Lacoste was sent to Algeria.

## U.S. Cultural Funds To Be Invested Here

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — "The money accumulated in Israel as a result of U.S. cultural aid would be invested in educational, scientific and cultural fields so as to bring a closer affinity between Israel and the U.S.," Mr. Bernard Katzen, the American State Department's special envoy, promised on arrival tonight by TWA.

He will stay for two weeks studying at first hand how best to invest the IL8.5m. that has accumulated, mostly from the sale of books "which Israelis eat up like no other people in the world."

Mr. Katzen will confer with government representatives and the U.S. Embassy staff before presenting his proposals to the Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles.

Mr. Katzen was met at the airport by the Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office, Mr. T. Kolleck, and Mr. Ivan B. White, counsellor at the U.S. Embassy.

## Soviet Stand Not To Budge U.S. In Mid-East Policy

By JESSE ZEL LURIE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Tuesday. — "The U.S. will not be bluffed or deterred from a search for stability and peace in the Middle East." This was the State Department's comment on the Soviet statement yesterday directed against the 1950 tripartite pact.

The Soviet action, however, was exactly what Department officials predicted that they would do two months ago if the West proposed action outside the U.N.

The Department's present search for peace and stability consists of exercises in running in circles and of tail chasing. The only action consistent with the U.N. Charter would be treaties of assistance which the State Department refuses to consider. As to anything else, the Soviets warn that they will bring the matter to the Security Council as an act of intervention in the affairs of sovereign nations and a threat to peace.

**Meanwhile, talk and counter-talk becloud Israel's urgent request for deterrent arms, which she would still urgently need no matter how many guarantees of assistance she had received.**

The State Department spokesman, Mr. Lincoln White, said that the West would not permit a Soviet veto to paralyse the U.N. if action was required to restore peace in the Middle East.

### U.N. Preferred

The West would work through the U.N. as far as possible. "But if the U.N. becomes paralysed as it has in the past due to Soviet action, there will be no alternative but to work outside the UN.," he added.

The State Department regards the Soviet statement as a clear indication that Moscow is preparing world opinion for a veto against possible Security Council measures to deal with a new outbreak of violence between Israel and the Arabs. The 1950 tripartite agreement pledges the U.S., France and Britain to take action both inside and outside the U.N., and remains the cornerstone of their policy in the region, official sources said.

*(Reuter, INA)*

## France Agrees U.N. M.E. Action Needed

PARIS, Tuesday (UP).—France agreed with Russia today that any Western Big Three action in the Middle East should be taken within and not outside the framework of the U.N.

The Ministry termed Soviet criticism of the 1950 tripartite agreement "unjustified," on the grounds that the pact never had any other aim than to safeguard peace in the Middle East.

No one can contest the fact that the declaration brought an effective contribution to the maintenance of peace in the area, the Quai d'Orsay spokesman said.

## Gaza Strip Saboteur Faces Military Court

TEL AVIV, Tuesday.—An Egyptian saboteur who had confessed to being one of a gang sent to this country by Colonel Mustafa Hafez, the Egyptian intelligence chief in Gaza, faced a military court here today. He was found wounded near the Gaza Strip on August 28 last, his Karl Gustav sub-machinegun, two hand-grenades and a commando knife scattered along his trail.

The Ministry of Defence had appointed Mr. Yitzhak Jaffe as Counsel for Defence. Mr. Jaffe asked for permission to bring as witness one of the Egyptian prisoners in order to prove that the accused was a member of the regular forces and should be treated according to the Geneva convention.

The court will give its ruling at the next session, scheduled for March.

## Infiltrators Steal 150 Sheep from Urim

BEERSHEBA, Tuesday. — Infiltrators stole 150 sheep valued at IL10,000 from Urim last night. Police searching the area have not found the sheep, but discovered their tracks, which led to the Gaza Strip.

The previous night a cow valued at IL1,300 was stolen from her shed in Moshav Beit Shikma. The tracks of two men led from the settlement to Zeitim, and from there to the Gaza Strip.

# Eshkol Presents IL775m. Budget; Revenue Slightly Up; No New Taxes

## Extra IL50m. for Defence

**The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, yesterday presented to the Knesset the draft budget for the fiscal year beginning April 1. The estimate amounts to IL775.3m., an increase of 3.7% over this year's budgets. The debate will begin next week.**

In addition, Mr. Eshkol announced that he would present a special security budget of "not less than IL50m." in view of the international situation. This is in addition to the IL50m. supplementary defence budget for 1955/56 passed by the Knesset two weeks ago.

The bulk of Mr. Eshkol's 2½-hour speech was devoted to a survey of Israel's economy in 1955. He said that five cardinal facts left their imprint on the economy last year:

- The resumption of immigration: After a three-year lull, the flow of immigrants swelled again to about 40,000. This and the natural increase resulted in a population increase of 4%.
- Increased security expenditure: The unceasing provocations of the Arab states and their threats to open a second round force us to allocate additional sums to security needs and economic preparedness. Economic preparedness means the ability to withstand a prolonged interruption of supplies. We have therefore considerably increased our stockpiles of food, fuel and raw materials.
- The drought: Last year's drought has reduced our harvests and local food production.
- Increased investments: The importation of investment goods increased greatly last year.
- Price rise in the world market: World market prices rose last year by 6%. Although this has increased the value of our exports, it has forced us to spend more on our imports.

### Irrigated Area Expands

Starting with agriculture, Mr. Eshkol gave a detailed summary of last year's developments in different branches of the economy. He said that, in spite of the drought, the value of agricultural production went up by 3.5% in comparison with 1954. This was mainly due to the extension of the irrigated area by 130,000 dunams to a total of 880,000. However, the value of grain production dropped from IL36m. to IL26m.

The greatest progress was made in industrial crops. The cotton yield was valued at IL5.7m., resulting in a foreign currency saving of $2.5m. Next year we shall probably use only locally grown cotton, Mr. Eshkol said. Industrial crops altogether covered an area of 90,000 dunams, and their yield is valued at IL21m., 50% more than in the previous year.

The value of the citrus yield dropped considerably, from IL67m. to IL56m.

### Higher Productivity

Net industrial production showed a 12-15% increase in 1955. There was also an increase in productivity, the average rise per worker being between 5 and 6%.

Forty approved industrial enterprises began production in 1955. They represented an investment of IL6.5m. and nearly $4m. In addition, some IL1.5m. and $1m. were invested in the extension of existing approved enterprises.

Water consumption now amounts to 830 million cu.m. a year, Mr. Eshkol said. Last year, the Yarkon-Negev pipeline supplied about 5,000 cu.m. per hour. This year its output will reach 14,000 cu.m. per hour or 80 million cu.m. per year. In 1955, the pipe network was extended to the Lachish area, the Negev and southern Judea. By this summer the installation of water supply lines in the southwestern Negev will be completed.

Of a total of 720 Jewish agricultural settlements, numbering 50,000 families, 446 are new settlements with 31,000 families. Twenty new settlements were established last year — 18 in the Lachish area and two in the Negev, comprising 1,100 farm units.

Building activity rose by 18%, from IL150m. to IL210m. The number of persons living in *ma'barot* will have been reduced from 19,000 to 6,000 by the end of this year, as a result of the three-year housing programme begun in 1954. The total cost of the scheme is IL227m., the last IL-57m. of which are provided for in the new budget. Altogether, 39,750 housing units and 5,340 additional rooms have been built under the plan.

### National Income

National income in 1955 was IL1,750m., a real increase of 12% over 1954. Per capita income was IL1,000, a real increase of 10%. Gross national output amounted to IL2,100m., a real increase of 13%. Output per worker rose by 7%. Mr. Eshkol said the output of the average Israel worker was lower than that in northern and western Europe, but higher than that in France, Austria and southern Europe.

Prices were kept relatively stable in 1955. Mr. Eshkol said it is natural that Israel, which devotes a large part of its resources to the production of investment goods and to development, and is forced to increase its expenditure for defence while at the same time trying to increase its immigration, should have to be constantly on guard against inflation. It was in this perspective that we should view our achievement in stabilizing prices.

The cost-of-living index rose by only 5% in 1955, as compared with rises of 60% in 1952, 20% in 1953 and 8% in 1954.

### Balance of Trade

We spent $338m. for imports in 1955, as compared with $296m. in 1954. Our income from exports was $86m., or $2m. less than in 1954. This resulted in an increase in our trade deficit from $208m. to $252m., or 21%. The deficit was covered by grants, intergovernmental loans, German reparations, donations and foreign investments.

The national debt stood at $-650m. on November 30, 1955. This is a rise of $36m. over the previous year. It is composed of $-344m. in long term debts, $66m. in medium term debts and $30m. in short term debts, $21m. contingent liabilities and $189m. in bonds.

Mr. Eshkol attributed the increase in imports to the following factors: (1) population growth, (2) rise in world market prices, (3) stock-piling, and (4) import of goods for investment. Although the value of imports rose by 15%, the volume increased by only 9%, the difference being accounted for by the rise in world market prices.

To promote exports the Government has increased the credit fund for exporters by IL4.5m. and has established a fund to

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 5)

## Avidar Reports On Relations with Russia

The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee yesterday heard a report by Aluf Yosef Avidar, Israel Ambassador to the U.S.S.R., on political relations between the two countries in the light of recent developments in the Middle East. Aluf Avidar also spoke on Russian Jewry.

The Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, reported on his latest talks with the Russian Ambassador, Mr. Abramov.

## HIGHER NATIONAL INCOME

No new taxes are introduced in the IL775m. budget for 1956/57 which was presented in the Knesset yesterday by Mr. Levi Eshkol, Minister of Finance. Although total revenue is expected to be IL27.4m. higher than last year, the excess income will be derived mainly from improved methods of collection and the higher national income.

Higher salaries have brought up the administrative budget by another IL11m., while the development budget stands at IL-20m. less than last year's.

Improved income tax collections will bring in IL180m., some IL34m. more than the current year's estimates. Income Tax rates were somewhat reduced for some groups of payers in the past two years, to stimulate more accurate returns from big earners and companies, and assessing staff has improved considerably over this period. As a result, the rate of income tax payment has improved steadily. It is expected that severe penalties will this year be imposed on a number of big-time income tax evaders. In the past year, income tax collections formed 42 per cent of the regular income.

### Employees' Share

Within these IL180m., employed persons will be paying an estimated IL72m., IL12m. more than in the current year. Returns for the self-employed are expected to be IL73m., a rise similar to that of the employees. Companies will pay IL35m., the same as for the current year. The Income Tax Authority hopes to have caught up on tax arrears by the end of the 1957/58 fiscal year.

The Property Tax levies are expected to rise two-and-a-half fold in the coming year as a result of certain changes in rates.

Customs duty increased considerably in value in the past year, and is now the second largest source of government income. The main reason for the present high level of income is the consumption of luxury foodstuffs, including nescafe. No changes in rates are expected in the coming year, and the IL70m.+11.5m. total — IL16.5m. more than last year — results from higher consumption, and income from government and public institute consumption, on which duty was lately imposed. Half the income from duty is paid on the import of finished goods, a third from imports on foodstuffs, liquor and tobacco, and the remainder on raw materials imports.

The expected rise in income from tobacco excise is a result of a national preference for the more expensive oriental cigarettes, especially those with filter-tips, and lessened consumption of cheaper oriental brands. Consumption of Virginia tobacco is not expected to change.

### Travel Tax

The estimated rise in income from the foreign travel tax is not altogether clear, as the number of intending travellers is difficult to guess. There has been much opposition to this, partly on the score that excessive taxes will lead to the purchase of tickets with black market currency and as damaging to foreign relations in general. It is thought unlikely that the planned raise will be carried out at present.

The purchase tax, which is the third largest source of revenue in the regular budget indicates continued higher consumption. This is noticeable especially in the increased purchase of gas and electric utensils, radios and office materials. Over 80 per cent of the income is derived from locally produced goods. Non-luxury items, on which lower rates are charged account for 22 per cent of the revenue under this heading. This item is most susceptible to economic fluctuations, and certain changes in the coming year will be inevitable.

The expected increase in Revenue stamp taxes will come mainly from the more expensive cinema tickets, tax on which has been raised.

**The transfer of IL34,750,000 of regular tax income to the Development Budget shows certain improvement in budget structure, with a part of taxation going towards long-term investment. In the current year, only 40 per**

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 5)

## No New Proposals; Strike Continues

No new proposals for settling the strike were put forward officially by the Government yesterday; therefore the strike continues, the Coordinating Committee decided last night in Jerusalem after two sessions. Proposals which could "serve as a basis for discussion" had been put forward in unofficial talks with Government officials but these proposals did not have the backing of the Government, it was said.

(At the first session, the Senior civil servants announced that they were calling off entirely their strike, which was set for today, since the slight disparity between their demands and the Government proposals did not warrant any such drastic action.)

The Committee announced that since no progress had been made in settling the strike in the past two days, several professional organizations would discuss methods of intensifying it.

Dr. Z. Avigdori, Chairman of the Israel Medical Association, yesterday received several members of the Association of Histadrut doctors. The latter were asked to continue the strike, it was said.

Regarding the announcement that the Histadrut doctors (see pg. 3, col. 3) had decided to stop striking by Thursday if no agreement was reached with the Government, the Coordinating Committee announced that only 70 of the 1,700 Kupat Holim doctors participated in the meeting. Of those who did participate, only 20 favoured returning to work on Thursday.

### Medical Body Firm

The Israel Medical Association announced that any doctor who returned to work would be expelled from its ranks.

At a meeting of 700 professionals in Haifa yesterday, a resolution saying that the strike had no political or anti-Government tinge was adopted. It was also resolved to call upon the Government to meet the strikers' demands immediately so that the strike could be settled.

A spokesman for the senior civil servants said yesterday in Jerusalem that with the sole exception of the doctors, all other professionals were willing to return to work immediately if they were given the 40 per cent withheld from this year's promised increase.

The doctors themselves, he said, were adamant in their demands to continue the strike, demanding that much smaller percentage be withheld this year. The deduction was to be granted to them as a "loan" at the end of 1956.

## U.S. Grant-in-Aid To Be Halved

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Tuesday. — An announcement that the 1956 Grant-in-Aid to Israel is slightly more than $20m., about half of last year's allocation, is expected shortly. The U.S. is taking into account $28m. worth of surplus food sold to Israel in the last two months against payment in Israel currency, of which about three-fourths is a 30 year loan.

Included is the shipment of 40m. lbs. of *kasher* beef, which should start arriving in Israel in April. The Israel Rabbinate is sending a representative to arrange for *kashrut* inspectors in cooperation with the Union of Orthodox Rabbis.

### IKE CAN CONTINUE 5-10 YEARS MORE

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower's doctors reported today that medically the President "should be able to carry on an active life as President satisfactorily for another five to 10 years."

# Makarios, Harding Near Accord

NICOSIA, Tuesday. — Archbishop Makarios, Ethnarch of Cyprus, and the Governor, Sir John Harding, were reported to be near a practical agreement to guide negotiations on the future of the island. A British civilian, whose name was not disclosed, is understood to be acting as a kind of mediator.

Sir John today sent a reply to the Archbishop's letter of February 2 on British proposals on the island's future, it was learned from official sources.

British forces set up armed guards at key points in shopping centres of Nicosia today as military authorities declared the city off limits to army personnel.

From dawn today, the walled city of Nicosia is out of bounds to all servicemen except those on duty. The restrictions were imposed following the shooting on Saturday of three Royal Air Force soldiers, two of whom died.

Troops cordoned off the village of Kolasi, west of Limassol, while a funeral was held for 22-year-old Andreas Onysiforu, shot dead yesterday when troops fired on a rioting crowd. Only the villagers themselves were permitted to attend the services. Meanwhile, the Athens evening newspaper "Vardyni" alleged today that Athens Radio broadcasts to Cyprus have been "systematically jammed" since February 4. But a Colonial Office spokesman in London said today that Britain has not so far taken action to jam Athens Radio.

*(UP, Reuter)*

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## Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben Zvi yesterday entertained to lunch the President of the Supreme Court, Judge Y. Olshan, Rav-Aluf Y. Dori, Rav-Aluf M. Makleff, the Assistant Director General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. A. Harman, the Israel Minister to Brazil, Aluf D. Shaltiel, and their wives. The President yesterday received Mr. Haim Leaf, the Histadrut's permanent representative in England, and director of the Histadrut Fund there.

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The Prime Minister received Dr. Joseph Schwartz yesterday in his office in Jerusalem. Dr. Schwartz was also received by the Mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. Gershon Agron. He later visited the Knesset.

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Aluf Yosef Avidar, Israel Ambassador to the Soviet Union, yesterday visited the Knesset and was received by the Speaker, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak.

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Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Pepper were At Home yesterday afternoon to meet Mr. and Mrs. Robert Zion. Among the guests were the Greek Minister and Mrs. A. Vlachos; U.S. Consul and Mrs. W. Cole; Justice and Mrs. E. Goitein; General E.L.M. Burns; Mrs. D. Ben-Gurion; Mrs. Yemima Avidar; Mr. and Mrs. M. Tov; Mr. and Mrs. J. Tekoah; Miss L. Lasker; Mr. and Mrs. L. Miller; Mrs. A. Lourie and Mrs. A. Granott.

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*ARRIVALS:* Dr. Sydney D. Warshaw, of the Argonne Cancer Research Hospital, University of Chicago, and noted nuclear physicist, to take up post as Lecturer in Physics at the Hebrew University; Mr. A. Castro, Israel manager of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, from a meeting in Holland of managers of the company (by S.A.S.); Mr. and Mrs. Avraham Ettiner, Tel Aviv, from a bond drive visit to El Paso, Texas, (by s.s. Messapia).

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*DEPARTURES:* The Israel Ambassador to Argentina and Mrs. Arie Kubovy, to Buenos Aires, after home leave and consultations (by Sabena); Rav-Aluf Yigael Yadin, to the J.P.A. campaign in Britain (by Air France); Mr. Yitzhak Raphael, M.K., for Hapoel Hamizrahi discussions in Europe, (by Air France); Mrs. Jesse Revel, Secretary of the Bahai Community in Israel, to Turkey, for a visit connected with her post (by El Al); Mr. F. Beardslee, export manager of the U.S. "Mack" Motor Corporation, after two days on company business, (by S.A.S.).

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Messrs. M. Bader, H. Gvati, A. Telber, A. Zisling, E. Preminger, H.T. Reisner and Rav-Aluf M. Makleff have joined the Board of Directors of Fertilizers and Chemicals, Ltd.

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Mayor Gershon Agron of Jerusalem on Monday received Rabbi I.M. Isserman and Rabbi A. Sigmond, of the U.S., as well as a group of 50 members of the "Habonim" youth organization of the U.S. and Canada.

•

Reverend James A. Pike, Dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine of New York, visited the Malben sheltered workshops at Mahane Yisrael on Monday.

•

Mr. Mark Jaffee, accompanied by Mrs. Jaffee, has returned from a business visit to the United Kingdom and Continent.

•

Mr. Yitzhak Rokach will address Haifa Rotarians on "Old Times in Eretz Israel" today. Prof. Konrad Wachsmann, of the Illinois Institute of Technology, will talk to the Jerusalem Rotary Club on "The Aesthetic Side of Israel."

An exhibition of recent drawings (1953-56) by Johanan Simon will be opened today, February 15, at 6 p.m. at the Mikra Studio, 56 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.

*EXPRESSION OF THANKS*

The bereaved members of the Theilhaber family wish to express their deep-felt gratitude to all those who expressed their sympathy on the death of their beloved Dr. Felix A. Theilhaber.

**ON FRIDAY** at 2 p.m. the identifying telephone number for Azur will be changed from 94 to 985. There will be no changes of telephone numbers within Azur.

### EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

**JERUSALEM:** Bruchstein, Herbert Samuel (Zion Cinema), 3374.
**TEL AVIV:** Marpa, 77 Allenby, 3487. Moshenson, 82 Ben Yehuda, 23481. Kitivits, 23 Hayarkon, 3566. Frankel, 38 King George, 3721. Hadassah, Hatikva Quarter, 67684. **JAFFA:** Degani, 90 Jerusalem Blvd. **PETAH TIKVA:** Belkin, 40 Hov'vei Zion. **RAMAT GAN:** Orion, 19 Arlosoroff, 71491. **Levila, 38 Hanegba. B'NEI BRAK:** Hadassah, Zichron Meir. **RISHON LEZION:** Malal, **HOLON:** Ribak, Kikar Struma.
**HAIFA:** Hersliah, 1 Herzliah, 4014. Mathiah, Iraq opp. Hadar Cinema, 3063. **KIRYAT BIALIK:** Bialik, 7239. **SAFAD:** Feldman. **NAHARIYA:** Nahariya.

### EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

**JERUSALEM:** Dr. Romanoff, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. Greenwald, 23 Yehoshua Bin Nun, 62963. Dr. Abelas, 19 Ussishkin, 2056.
**TEL AVIV:** Dr. Shoham, 1 Syrkin, 23942. Dr. Shore, 54 Sokolov, 26283.
**JAFFA:** Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.
**HAIFA:** Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 2424. Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417.


McCall's
printed patterns


## Dated Milk to Reach Market Shortly

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Tnuva should take full responsibility for pasteurised milk, from the cowshed to the consumers' home, because delivery men are deliberately shirking hygienic requirements, Dr. Boris Stern, Productivity Advisor to the Prime Minister, told the Consumers Association recently.

Dr. Stern said physicians' complaints had reached the Health Ministry about persons being made ill by the milk. He placed the blame on the delivery men who often let the bottles stand in the sun or in the streets and other dirty places. The milk comes from the dairies in the required hygienic condition, Dr. Stern said.

Dr. Stern proposed that Tnuva and the smaller pasteurized milk producers such as Tara and the United Dairies "make peace" and agree to see that the consumer gets his milk in the proper condition, and as cheaply as possible.

Bottles with a date showing until when the milk may be drunk will soon appear on the market, Dr. Stern said. Milk can be kept up to four days in a refrigerator.

Dr. Tversky, Tnuva director of the Tel Aviv District, said Tel Aviv is now drinking 70,000 litres of pasteurized milk daily, compared to the 1,000 litres when the milk first made its appearance in August.

"Still, Tel Aviv consumes less milk than most of the world's cities," he said. He paid tribute to U.S.O.M. for the advice and equipment it had provided for milk production. Local bottles (manufactured by Phoenicia) now almost reach the required standards, and are hermetically sealed.

A Health Ministry official speaking "off duty" said that we have the best equipment for milk production, and that all milk that reaches the housewife is tested.

## Gale Sinks Italian Ship Under Zim Charter

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The Italian coastal freighter, the Rigolo, sank yesterday in a violent storm in the Adriatic off the Yugoslav coast, and several of her crew of 12 are feared lost, according to a telegram by the Zim Co., which had chartered the vessel.

The Rigolo had been lying at anchor in an open roadstead in a Yugoslav port when a sudden gale snapped her mooring ropes and drove her out to sea. She carried a cargo of 400 tons of iron from Trieste and timber from Yugoslavia.

The Rigolo has made seven trips between Adriatic ports and Haifa.

## Jacobs, Montreal Jewish Leader, Dead at 81

MONTREAL, Tuesday (INA). — Jacob A. Jacobs, Jewish communal leader and pioneer industrialist, died this week-end at the age of 81. He was a founder of the Montreal Federation of Jewish Philanthropies, the Mt. Sinai Sanatorium at Ste. Agathe, Quebec, and the Montreal Hebrew Orphans Home.

# BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1956—1957

## INCOME

| | 1956/57 | 1955/56 |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Income | IL 400,750,000 | IL 367,025,000 |
| Transferred Income (to other items) | 18,300,000 | 19,375,000 |
| Income from Posts and Transport | 49,500,000 | 45,300,000 |
| Income from Counterpart Fund, loans and collections for Development Budget, payment of debts and special expenses | 306,750,000 | 316,300,000 |
| **Total** | **IL 775,300,000** | **IL 747,900,000** |

### Ordinary Income

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Income tax (excluding local authorities) | IL 167,500,000 | IL 145,000,000 |
| Property tax | 10,000,000 | 3,500,000 |
| Land Improvement Tax | 500,000 | 500,000 |
| Inheritance Tax | 1,000,000 | 800,000 |
| Customs Duty (general) | 70,000,000 | 65,000,000 |
| Customs Duty (fuel) | 35,000,000 | 35,000,000 |
| Excise Tax — Tobacco | 19,000,000 | 17,500,000 |
| Liquor | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 |
| Cement | 25,000,000 | 24,000,000 |
| Tires | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Purchase tax (95%) (the remainder appears in the transferred income) | 39,900,000 | 34,980,000 |
| Foreign travel tax | 2,500,000 | 1,700,000 |
| Revenue stamp tax (50%) | 5,000,000 | 4,000,000 |
| Revenue amusement tax | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Licence fees — vehicles (50%) | 2,200,000 | 2,200,000 |
| driving | 600,000 | 600,000 |
| various | 2,800,000 | 2,500,000 |
| Property registration tax | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Miscellaneous registration fees | 6,500,000 | 6,000,000 |
| Transfer of tax revenue to Development Budget | -34,750,000 | -9,000,000 |
| Collections on account of interest and miscellaneous receipts | 23,000,000 | 18,085,000 |
| **Total Ordinary Revenue** | **IL 400,750,000** | **IL 367,025,000** |

### Transferred Revenue

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Income tax (education) | IL 12,500,000 | IL 11,000,000 |
| Taxes to local councils: purchase tax | 2,100,000 | 1,840,000 |
| revenue stamp tax | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 |
| vehicles licences | 2,200,000 | 2,200,000 |
| various | — | 2,835,000 |
| **Total Transferred Revenue** | **IL 18,300,000** | **IL 19,375,000** |

### Income from Posts and Transport

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ministry of Posts Mail | IL 26,700,000 | IL 26,500,000 |
| Post Office Bank | 300,000 | 200,000 |
| Ministry of Transport Ports and Airports | 13,250,000 | 13,100,000 |
| Railways | 7,250,000 | 5,400,000 |
| **Total Posts and Transport** | **IL 49,500,000** | **IL 45,300,000** |

### Income from Counterpart Funds, Loans and Collections for Development budget, for payment of debts and special expenses

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Reparations Counterpart Fund | IL 72,000,000 | IL 72,000,000 |
| American Agriculture Surplus Counterpart Fund | 72,000,000 | 98,000,000 |
| Development Loan Counterpart Fund | 54,000,000 | 45,000,000 |
| Collections on account of loans | 23,000,000 | 26,875,000 |
| Collections on account of posts and transport | 5,000,000 | — |
| From the Development Authority (including sale from houses) | 7,500,000 | 10,000,000 |
| Compulsory Loan Property Tax | 3,000,000 | 9,000,000 |
| Interior loan from insurance, (provident and pension institutions) | 44,000,000 | 37,000,000 |
| Telephone installations | 1,500,000 | 2,700,000 |
| Transfer of taxes from the Regular Budget | 34,000,000 | 9,000,000 |
| Loan from finance institutions | — | 6,000,000 |
| Differences in exchange rates | — | 1,725,000 |
| Special loan | — | 3,000,000 |
| **Total** | **IL 306,000,000** | **IL 316,300,000** |

## EXPENDITURE

| | 1956/57 | 1955/56 |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Expenditure | IL 400,750,000 | IL 377,053,000 |
| Transferred Expenditure | 18,300,000 | 18,867,000 |
| Posts and Transport Expenditure | 49,500,000 | 45,300,000 |
| Development Budget, Payment of Debts and Special Expenses | 306,750,000 | 306,800,000 |
| **Total** | **IL 775,300,000** | **IL 747,900,000** |

### Ordinary Expenditure

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Office of the President | IL 90,000 | IL 84,400 |
| Knesset | 1,380,000 | 1,108,000 |
| Government Ministers | 98,000 | 95,000 |
| Prime Minister's Office | 3,782,000 | 3,227,200 |
| Government Tourist Corp. | 1,035,000 | 1,069,650 |
| Finance Ministry | 15,684,800 | 14,687,900 |
| Defence Minnstry | 72,000,000 | 65,500,000 |
| Health Ministry | 25,780,000 | 21,830,000 |
| Ministry for Religious Affairs | 2,930,800 | 2,758,000 |
| Ministry for Foreign Affairs | 11,288,400 | 10,395,700 |
| Ministry of Education and Culture | 34,863,000 | 29,337,000 |
| Agriculture Ministry | 6,470,000 | 6,133,000 |
| Ministry of Commerce and Industry | 3,872,000 | 3,491,550 |
| Ministry of Police | 23,726,000 | 21,304,800 |
| Ministry of Justice | 3,501,000 | 3,260,700 |
| Ministry of Social Welfare | 10,968,000 | 9,687,100 |
| Ministry of Labour | 28,018,000 | 27,315,000 |
| Ministry of Development | 736,500 | 565,000 |
| Ministry of Interior | 2,324,000 | 3,367,000 |
| Local Councils | 1,400,000 | 1,325,000 |
| Office of the State Controller | 1,796,000 | 1,290,000 |
| Invalids, Pensions and Rehabilitation | 5,445,400 | 4,931,500 |
| Technical Aid | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 |
| Pensions and Compensations to Employees and Ministers' Families | 1,000,000 | 1,200,000 |
| General Reserve | 2,281,300 | 2,701,100 |
| Reserve for higher salaries | — | 2,800,000 |
| World War II Property Compensation | — | 600,000 |
| Food and Export Subsidies | 36,000,000 | 32,000,000 |
| Special Budgets | 68,000,000 | 66,000,000 |
| Special Reserve | — | 12,500,000 |
| Interest Payments | 40,000,000 | 25,400,000 |
| **Total** | **IL 400,750,000** | **IL 377,053,000** |

### Transferred Expenditure

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Education and Culture Offices | IL 12,500,000 | IL 11,000,000 |
| Ministry of Interior — Local Councils | 5,800,000 | 5,540,000 |
| Various | — | 2,327,000 |
| **Total** | **IL 18,300,000** | **IL 18,867,000** |

### Posts and Transport Ministries Expenditure

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ministry of Posts | IL 28,480,000 | IL 26,265,000 |
| Post Office Bank | 520,000 | 435,000 |
| Ministry of Transport | 2,229,000 | 1,896,000 |
| Harbours and airports | 10,350,000 | 9,229,000 |
| Railways | 7,921,000 | 7,375,000 |
| **Total** | **IL 49,500,000** | **IL 45,300,000** |

### Development Budget, Payment of Debts and Special Expenses

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Agriculture | IL 83,600,000 | IL 88,925,000 |
| Jordan Channel, National Water Project | 3,200,000 | 1,100,000 |
| Arava Development | 1,250,000 | 1,840,000 |
| Industry and Artisans | 33,450,000 | 23,175,000 |
| Mines and minerals | 14,750,000 | 15,470,000 |
| Electricity | 6,000,000 | 15,000,000 |
| Transport | 25,300,000 | 21,111,000 |
| Posts | 7,000,000 | 7,800,000 |
| Housing | 24,850,000 | 37,390,000 |
| Loans to Local Councils | 7,000,000 | 7,704,000 |
| Building for Government and Institutions | 3,500,000 | 6,800,000 |
| Funds and Other Projects | 1,390,000 | 1,800,000 |
| Public Companies | 250,000 | 885,000 |
| Public Works | 8,000,000 | 6,100,000 |
| Reserve | 210,000 | 1,700,000 |
| **Total:** | **IL 216,750,000** | **IL 235,300,000** |
| Payment of Debts: Local | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 |
| Foreign | 40,000,000 | 40,000,000 |
| Circulation Funds for Financial Activities | 40,000,000 | 20,000,000 |
| **GRAND TOTAL** | **IL 306,750,000** | **IL 306,300,000** |

## Army Musical Comedy

"Pshita B'Kfar," a new musical comedy presented by Lahakat Pikud Merkaz, had its premiere last night at an Army camp. The book of the show was written by Aharon Meged; music by Yohanan Zarai, S. Carmel and Uri Boskowitch; lyrics by Abraham Biermann, Itzhak Yitzhaki and S. Carmel; scenery and Costumes by Jean Gillon.

"Pshita B'Kfar," although primarily meant to entertain servicemen of the Israel Army, will also be performed for civilians.


HAIFA FILM CLUB
Friday, Feb. 17, 1956
at 3.30 p.m.
at PEER Cinema
*The Cabinet of Doctor Caligary*
Enrolment for membership at the PEER Cinema.

For Sale
NEW PORTABLE RADIO-PHONOGRAPH
3 speed automatic changer, with records. Camera, 2.8 Lens with flash. "Philips" electric shaver. 7 Sidon Lane, Haifa. 5—9 p.m.


## ON THE AIR

**FIRST PROGRAMME**

522, 349, 33.3 & 41.9 M.

**News, Hebrew:** 7 a.m., 1.30, 7.00, 9.00 p.m. 12.00 midnight. **Arabic Programme** (including News): 8 a.m. 2.15 & 5.45 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" Tino Rossi. 12.30 "From the Concert Hall." Dvorak: Violin Concerto in A-minor (Soloist: David Oistrakh) Respighi: "Feste Romane" (Conductor: Arturo Toscanini). (R). 1.45 L. Adler — Harmonica (R). 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Oriental Music (R). 4.15 Siesta. 4.35 "Your Health" — Dr. Y. Shapira. 4.45 Weekly Talmud Lesson. 5.15 Youth Corner. 6.45 Bible Reading. 7.15 "Young Israel Artists" — The Orchestra of the Israel Academy of Music in Tel Aviv. 7.45 "What's New in Science." 8.00 Cantoral Requests. 8.30 Questions and Answers. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 "Everyday Hebrew" — Yosef Margalit. 9.35 Interlude. 9.40 "Literary Corner. 10.00 "Vocal Recital" by Annette Joel-Brun — Songs by Debussy. 10.25 Classical Requests Programme. 11.15 "In a late Hour." 11.45 Nocturno. 12.10 Close Down.

**SECOND PROGRAMME**

407, 468, 225, 216, 43.9 & 33.3 M.

**IMMIGRANTS' HOUR** (33.3, 34.9 & 468 M.): 5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew Lesson for beginners—Dr. Kamrat. 6.00 Light Music (R). 6.30 French. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 Persian. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Close Down.

**KOL ZION LAGOLA** (32.3 M.): (South Africa Programme): 6.30 p.m. News. 6.40 "The Way We Live" — Moshe Pearlman. 6.45 Greetings. 7.00 Hebrew Lesson for Beginners.

11.15 p.m. News. 11.25 "The Way We Live" — Moshe Pearlman. 11.30 Musical Greetings. 11.45 The Week's News.

**ARMY PROGRAMME** (49.4, 216, 226 & 239 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs — Requests. 7.00 News. 7.10 Conductor of the Week: Arthur Fiddler. 7.20 Tomorrow's "Bamahane." 8.00 R.H.L. Orchestra. 8.30 "Musical Key — Hanan Steinitz. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

**B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS:** (16.79, 19.42, 16.96, 25.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News, News Talk, Youth Magazine.

## Where to go

**JERUSALEM**

★ **Exhibitions:** —
1) Dutch and Flemish 17th Century Paintings. 2) French 20th Century Paintings. 3) Pochoir Paintings of Maya Art after Manuscripts and Monuments by Felipe Neri Gonsales. Exhibit of Month: Copper plate etched by Jacques Lipchitz, with 43 successive proofs of the etching. Bezalel, 9-1, 3-5.
Works by Aharon Giladi (Golodets). Woollen rugs from Sde Boker. Artists House, 10-1, 4-6.
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities. Temporary: Finds in Caesarea. 9-11; 3-5. "Conquest of the Desert," Jerusalem Convention Centre. 10-1, 4-6.
Water colours, drawings, and frescoes by F.M. Weiss. Wire sculptures by Prof. Abba P. Lerner. "Nora Studio. 9 Ben Maimon. 10-1, 3-6.

★ **Lecture:**—
Mr. David Silton will speak on "Pan-Arabia and Pan-Islam" at 6.30 p.m. Beit Ha'am.

★ **Theatre:** —
Cameri, "The Good Soul of Szechuan," Edison, 9.

★ **Tours:** —
Hebrew University conducted tour. New Administration Building. Opposite Terra Sancta. 10 a.m.

**TEL AVIV**

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner, music. Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd.

★ **Exhibitions:**—
Paintings, Puppets, Stage designs by Paul Loewy. Paintings Arie Alweil; Chinese Prints (Reproductions) lent by UNESCO. 10-1, 4-7. Tel Aviv Museum.

★ **Film Club:** —
"The Maltese Falcon" directed by John Huston. Membership and guest tickets available. Z.O.A. House, 8.30.

★ **Theatre:** —
Cameri "The Italian Straw Hat," New Cameri Theatre, 8.
"The Hasty Heart," Mograbi, 8.
Martha Graham and her Company. Habimah, 8.30.

**NATANYA**

★ **Theatre:** —
Witler and Lerer—"My Girl," 8.15.

**RISHON-LE-ZION**

★ **Theatre:** —
Habimah, "Maayana," 8.

**AFULA**

★ **Theatre:** —
Ohel, "Johnny Belinda."

**PETAH TIKVA**

★ **Theatre:**—
"Man Mensch, Peter," Yiddish. Hechal, 8.30.

## Cinemas

**JERUSALEM**

At 2.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

**ARNON:** The Second Greatest Sex.
**EDEN:** Jupiter's Darling.
**EDISON:** "La Rage au Corps," 2nd week.
**ORGIL:** The Fifth Grade, 3rd week.
**ORION:** The Seven Year Itch.
**ORNA:** The Raid.
**RON:** I had 7 Daughters.
**STUDIO:** "L'Eternel Retour".
**TEL OR:** Cattle Queen of Montana.
**ZION HALL:** Conquest of Space.

**TEL AVIV**

At 2.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

**ALLENBY:** To Hell and Back, 7th week.
**ARMON DAVID:** "La Donna del Fiume," 2nd week.
**CHEN:** The Dam Busters, 3rd week
**ESTHER:** Blackboard Jungle, 6th week.
**MOGRABI:** "Le Boulanger de Valorgue."
**OPHIR:** Betrayed, 2nd week.
**ORION:** Helen of Troy, 4th week.
**SHDEROTH:** The Snows of Kilimanjaro.
**TCHELETH:** "Les Amants du Tage," 14th week. Matinee: The African Queen.
**YARON:** White Christmas, 2nd week.
**ZAMIR:** "Rigoletto," 4th week.

**HAIFA**

**MAY:** Seven Brides for Seven Brothers, 2nd week.
**MORIAH:** The Man Who Loved Redheads, 3rd week.
**ORION:** Foxfire.
**ATEMON:** Laughter in Paradise.
**PEER:** All That Heaven Allows.
**GAL OR:** Cell 2455 Death Row. Matinees: Captain Fury.
**AMPHITHEATRE:** Good Morning, Miss Dove.
**ORAN:** Nana.
**ARMON:** The Divided Heart.
**EN DOR:** Thief of Baghdad.
**ORLY:** The Man Who Watched the Trains Go By.


Impresarios BARUCH GILLON — KALMAN GINZBURG present the world famous HARMONICA ARTIST Film and Television Star

**Larry Adler**

TEL AVIV, "Ohel Shem," Wed., Feb. 22, Sunday, Feb. 26.
RAMAT GAN, "Rama," Mon. Feb. 27.
JERUSALEM, "Edison," Feb. 28, with "Kol Yisrael" Orchestra.
HAIFA: "Armon," Wed., Feb. 29.



BEN-ZION
**WITLER**
SHIFRA
**LERER**
Wed., Feb. 15, 8.45 p.m.
*Special Performance!*
TEL AVIV, OHEL SHEM
75th GALA EVENING 75th
Performance of
*The SINGING BLACKSMITH*
Thurs., Feb. 16, NATANYA — Sharon, 8.15 p.m. "MY GIRL"
Fri., Feb. 17 NAHARIYA — Merkaz, 6.30 and 9.30 p.m. "MY GIRL"
Sat., Feb. 18, TEL AVIV — I.O.A. House, 2 performances 6.30 and 9.30 p.m. "THE SINGING BLACKSMITH"



**The Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School**
invites applications for the
**JAY SOURASKY MEMORIAL PRIZE**
established by the
KEREN JAY SOURASKY OF MEXICO

The Prize, which amounts to IL450, will be awarded to one or several Israel scientists for a paper on VIRUS RESEARCH, published (or accepted for publication) in a scientific journal in Israel or abroad, in 1954-1955.

Applications, accompanied by seven copies of the paper, should be forwarded to the Office of the Dean, The Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, P.O.B. 1256, Jerusalem, not later than March 15, 1956.

## Yesterday's Press

## Opposition Hits B-G Stand on Strike

"Ha'aretz" (non-party) sets out to demolish the Prime Minister's reasons for declining to meet the striking professionals' claims and asserts that the Government's stand is not really based on budgetary considerations: the man in the know, the Minister of Finance, has told the physicians that he would rather burn the money than pay it out. As to the security reasons advanced for the Government's obstinate position, there is no body in the entire country that has jeopardised security so much as the Histadrut, which the Prime Minister took pains to defend. It wants an all-round wage rise should the professionals obtain their demands — a definite threat to the country's economic stability.

"Haboker" (General Zionist) criticizes the Prime Minister for saying that the prospect of a non-confidence vote in the Knesset did not disturb him in the least and that the Histadrut was firm and unbreakable. It feels that the Government is carrying on a bitter attack for the elimination of the independent earners and for the cowing of the professionals, using all means at its disposal and definitely threatening the security of the State.

### Political Tinge

"Lamerhav" (Ahdut Ha'avoda) attributes anti-patriotic motives to each of the parties calling for a non-confidence vote and observes that there may be a number of striking professionals who flatter themselves because of the imposing support they have mobilized. On the other hand, it is quite possible that a number of them will come out of their stupor and find that their struggle is not a trade dispute but has a political tinge and may be postponed till better days.

"Herut" writes that with all the palaver about the need to economize in the present emergency and with the cry of security firmly printed on the Government's anti-strike banner, the Ministry of Development has suddenly decided that it is in need of more workers to help develop — its offices. This manifestation is of the same piece with Mr. Ben-Gurion's decision to use an ordinary jeep instead of a Chrysler, a feeble gesture in view of his stolid defence of the profligate and corrupt Histadrut.

"Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) advances the opinion that the quota of IL26m. for the Defence Fund will not be achieved by the end of March unless the people are made conscious of its urgency. The reference is mainly to the independent earners who have been slow in making their contributions and the paper says that pressure of public opinion is needed in order to make them come across, else steps will have to be taken to compel them to do their bit. This is no time for niceties.


EIN HOD
**Purim Ball**
Members and friends of EIN HOD are asked to pick up their reserved tickets, by FRIDAY, Feb. 17, 1956, as only a limited number of tickets are still available.
MIKRA STUDIO, 56 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv.
SCHIFFER-ROSENBERG, 37 Rehov Hillel Haifa.
ARTISTS' PAVILION, 32 U.N.O. Ave., Haifa.


**Notices to the Public**

### COMPULSORY LOAN PAYMENTS

The attention of all persons owing payments to the Compulsory Loan "Kofer Milve" is called to the fact that the last instalment at the rate of 15 per cent of the total amount assessed should be paid by the end of February.

To prevent queueing, persons are requested to remit payments by cheques to the offices indicated in the payment notices. Cheques are to be accompanied by a letter quoting the file number.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
Compulsory Loan

## Tel Aviv Stock Market

FEBRUARY 14, 1956

| | |
|---|---|
| Pop. Loans 1949/52 (IL10) | 101½ |
| 5½% Tavel Dollar s(17) | 72 |
| 6% Comp. Loan 54/57 | 85¾ |
| 3½% War Loan 54/58 | 86½ |
| 3½% Gov. Bds (large) | 99 |
| 4% Reg. Sterling "A" | 93¾ |
| 4% Reg. Sterling "B" | 96½ |
| Pal. Bearer Bds Ser. I | 83½ |
| Bk. Leumi ord. sh. | 219½ |
| A.P.B. Investm. ord. sh. "B" | 111½ |
| Gazit ord. sh. "B" | 101½ |
| Elbera's Inv. ord. | 145½ |
| P.E.C. Inv. ord. "B" sh. | 98½ |
| Geo Moritz 50 ord. sh | 76½ |
| Bizur 6% debs '56/65 | 82 |
| Nir 4% Debs. (bearer) | 93½ |
| 5% pref. sh. | 86 |
| Pass 4% debs 60/64 reg | 79½ |
| "Iava" 8% debs | 85 |
| I.L.D.C. ord. sh reg. | 110½ |
| 8% debs. | 81½ |
| Afr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh. | 78½ |
| Bassco 6% pref. ord. sh. d) | 89½ |
| Pal. Potash 6% pref. sh | 92½ |
| "A" ord. shares | 113 |
| Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (1.4m) | 281 |
| 6½% P.E.C. Debs '57/64 | 100* |
| | 97½** |
| Mekorot pref. sh. | 74½ |
| Ata ord. "B" sh. | 119½ |
| 6-8% unv. debs. | 98 |
| "Kardaneh" ord. "B" | 123½ |
| 7% conv. debs. 58/68 | 93½ |
| Meller-Dee ord. sh. rev. x | 840 |
| Pal.-Brewery 9% con. sh. | 93½ |
| Assia Betarano "B" sh. | 139½ |
| "Teva" ord. sh. d) | 105½ |
| Nesher 6% debs. 'A' | 104½ |
| Pal. Cold St. 7% debs. | 143 |
| ord. sh. reg. (full div.) | 225 |
| Pal. Constr. Tr. 8% debs. | 94½ |

Notes: a) purchase price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-dividend; e) ex right; x) in % of IL1,000; v) 15.8./15.12; * Dollars; ** Index.


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**HAIFA:** Sifri's Bookshop, Central Carmel, 1 Khayat Street; Hadar Bookshop, Rehov Herzl; Dr. Flegel's Bookshop, 26 Rehov Keren Kayemet, Kiryat Bialik.
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**HEBREW-English** shorthand typist-correspondent (female) seeks position. Please write: P.O.B. 26353, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

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**AMERICAN** tourist wants to buy American car from tourist. Write: No. 26351, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

### Miscellaneous

**PHONE** 5239 Tel Aviv for all kinds of printing work. Quick delivery. Full guarantee.

## Today's Postbag

**THE WEATHER**

FORECAST: Partly cloudy with marked drop in temperature. Probability of light local rains in the morning.

| | A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mt. Canaan | 28 | 7 | 37 | 11 |
| Tiberias | 24 | 14 | 39 | 32 |
| Haifa Port | 23 | 0 | 28 | 17 |
| Hatanya | 25 | 12 | 29 | 19 |
| Tel Aviv Kirya | 25 | 13 | 30 | 19 |
| Tel Aviv Port | 25 | 13 | 29 | 19 |
| Lydda Airport | 25 | 13 | 28 | 19 |
| Jerusalem | 25 | 13 | 28 | 14 |
| Beersheba | — | 9 | 29 | 18 |
| Eilat | 28 | 16 | 37 | 22 |

*A) Standing at 2 p.m. B) Min. room temp. C) Maximum yesterday D) Maximum temp. expected today

* * *

THE JERUSALEM branch of the Merchants Association has announced that the seasonal sales of clothing will terminate this Friday.

* * *

TESTS for the award of the Sport Medal to physical training instructors will be held at 3.45 p.m. on February 19 at the Maccabia Stadium in Tel Aviv.

* * *

ON THE OCCASION of the 150th anniversary of the death of Rabbi Haim Josef David Azulai, Rabbi Meir Benayahu will speak on the sage's personality and achievements after the Kabbalat Shabbat service this Friday at the Italian Synagogue on Hillel Street in Jerusalem. There will also be an exhibition of R. Azulai's works and manuscripts on show in a room adjoining the synagogue.

* * *

A SPECIAL post office will operate on board the tourist ship "Britannic" on Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday, when the vessel will be docked in Haifa Port. The depot will sell stamps and receive regular and registered letters and telegrams. All mail received on those days will be marked with a special tourist ship stamp. Interested collectors may send stamped envelopes to the Post Office Director in Haifa, before Sunday.

* * *

LEOPOLD GROSS, 48, of Bnei Brak, the *kashrut* supervisor in the s.s. Lamartine, was detained and later released on bail on Monday, when foreign currency, worth about IL70 which he had not declared, was found in his cabin by Custom Police.

* * *

30,000 CASES of citrus fruit for Canada; 90 tons of plate glass, 30 tons of beer, five tons of chocolate, five tons of decorative articles and 30 tons of general cargo for the U.S. are to be exported from Haifa in the s.s. Israel on Friday.

* * *

THE POST OFFICE will hold examinations for flight radio officer diplomas in the middle of March. Application forms may be obtained in the office of the Director of Radio-Engineering Services in Jaffa, 37 Yehuda Hayamit St., (formerly Sixth St.), telephone 84121, or by mailing a request for a form to that address, not later than March 1.

* * *

THE CONSTRUCTION of 250 new houses in Kiryat Gat, the new town in the Lachish development area, is to commence in April, it has been decided by the Housing Division of the Ministry of Labour in Ashkelon.

* * *

SOME two and a half tons of green peppers were flown to Britain and Switzerland by an El Al cargo aircraft which left Lydda Airport yesterday. It also carried the weekly supply of 5 kilogrammes of avocados to King Paul of Greece and 200 kilogrammes for the Swiss market, which is also receiving 2,000 gladiolae. A Sabena aircraft took 600 kilogrammes of avocados to Britain yesterday.

* * *

TEST drilling for oil was begun yesterday near Kibbutz Urim in the Negev by the American Oil Co.

* * *

A MEMORIAL service for Israel soldiers whose place of burial is unknown will take place on Sunday at 2.30 p.m., at the memorial grounds of the military cemetery on Jerusalem's Mount Herzl. Bereaved parents and other visitors are requested not to bring wreaths since the ceremony will be held strictly in traditional manner.

* * *

A MOBILE French Language library operated by the French Embassy began to call on immigrant settlements in the Negev this week.

## 7 Held in Riot Outside Agency's Haifa Offices

HAIFA, Tuesday. — About hundred men, women and children of the Manni *ma'abara* (near the Triangle) staged a noisy demonstration outside the Jewish Agency offices, today, smashing some glass in their attempt to break in. Seven rioters were detained by the police.

Earlier, a delegation of the *ma'abara* had met the Director of the Jewish Agency's Absorption Department, and demanded the reduction of their norms in afforestation work; they are employed by the J.N.F. They demand that last year's norm for cultivation plots be lowered from 250 to 80, and the dismissal of an Iraqi foreman, whom they dislike.

Since they are able to fulfil a day's norm by 11 o'clock in the morning they were offered double pay if they doubled their output. This they rejected, but declared themselves ready to accept a norm of 100 and the dismissal of the foreman.

Hardly did the delegation leave the Agency office, when the crowd waiting outside, apparently dissatisfied with the results, began to shout and tried to break into the offices.

It is understood that the Manni men were offered the mediation of the Ministry of Labour if they thought they had a legitimate grievance against their employers.

### RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM: Eggs, 4, coupon 99, temp. 7, semi-annual coupon 13; pt. 2; Frozen meat for invalids with coupons from the Mod. Assn. marked 12.2.56, 500 grms., 375 prutа.

TEL AVIV AND THE SOUTH: Textiles, ben. 50 grms., coupon 97, temp. 15, semi-annual 7 pt. 2, 250 grms. cloth, 100 grms. silk prutа.

## 150 Tel Aviv Doctors Will Return to Work Tomorrow

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The organization of doctors who are members of the Histadrut today decided to return to work at 4 p.m. on Thursday unless the dispute is settled by midday that day. The decision was taken at a special meeting after members heard a report from a "goodwill delegation" which had just returned from talks with the Action Committee of the Israel Medical Association in Jerusalem.

Some 150 physicians have signed the statement that they would return to work.

While Dr. Y. Korn, Secretary of the organization, declared that the strike would probably drag on because of the intransigence of the I.M.A. leaders, the returning delegation told the meeting that their impression was that the Action Committee was ready to reach a settlement, a view regarded as mistaken by many speakers.

Dr. Korn said that since the doctors' demands had almost been met in full, the continuation of the strike was obviously a political decision aimed at taking the intelligentsia out of the Histadrut.

The whole dispute was now over some IL25 a month which the Government was asking to be given as a loan, a doctor declared. Several physicians wanted a decision to return to work tomorrow. Though it may lead to unpleasantness, conscience and patients demanded that the strike, described as a "crime" and "amoral," be ended immediately, it was said. Speakers complained that the I.M.A. had not allowed them to speak at last Friday's meeting, and said that there were now two Action Committees — Dr. Z. Avigdori, who wished to end the dispute, and the rest of the Committee.

A representative of the Kupat Holim doctors association, defending, amid interruptions, its doctors now on strike, was asked to state their terms for ending the strike. He gave these as payment of 75 to 80 per cent of the promised increases during 1956, and the remainder in 1957.

Self-employed engineers and those engaged by private firms are to stage a one-day solidarity strike in Tel Aviv tomorrow, strike headquarters declared today.

Veterinary doctors decided at a national convention in Hadera today not to join the strikers but criticized the Government for failing to keep its promises. The convention sent out a call to "all interested parties" to bring the strike to a speedy end.

## Gov't Veto Saddens Technion Staff

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The Technion teaching staff from professors to assistants met this afternoon in a grave and disappointed mood after they had learned that the offer of the institution's directorate — to grant them the promised pay increases with effect from July last year — had been vetoed by the Government in the last minute. It is believed that Rav-Aluf Ya'acov Dori, Technion President, who had submitted his plan to meet the staff's demands before the Government last week, came back to Haifa under the impression that it had been approved. It appears that the sudden reversal in the Government's attitude took him by surprise.

**President Thanked**

At their meeting this afternoon the Technion staff passed a vote of thanks to the Technion President and the Board of Directors for their far-sighted attitude in making the proposals for the pay increases. They also identified themselves with the professional workers now on strike and approved its continuation.

Earlier, professional workers in all branches of service met at Bet Harofeh today and reaffirmed their determination to continue their strike for the promised pay increases.

Dr. P. Noach, speaking for the Government-employed doctors, reviewed the talks with the Government since 1953 and spoke of the infulfilled promises.

Mr. Y. Baniel, speaking for the engineers, said that the strike had strengthened their self-respect as individuals and also their pride as an organized group.

## Lapidot Co. Secretary Ill, Attempts Suicide

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The Secretary of the Lapidot Oil Co., Mr. Shalom Ron, has suffered a nervous breakdown, in the course of which he is believed to have attempted suicide.

Company sources tonight said it was not clear whether the breakdown came from depression and overwork or from company involvements.

Mr. Ron, who is 40 years old, has been with the company since its inception, and had immersed himself wholely in his work.

After Mr. Ron left his office on Thursday and failed to return for some hours, a search was instituted. Concern was felt because he had been ill for some days, a company spokesman said. At the same time, his desk was examined in the hope of finding some indication of his whereabouts. It was then discovered that a number of papers were "in complete disorder." A thorough investigation by accountants was begun, and is to be completed by the end of the week.

Mr. Ron was found in the Sharon Hotel in Herzlia on Friday morning, in a state of collapse resulting from a large dose of sleeping pills. He was taken to Assuta Hospital and is understood to be out of danger.

## Petah Tikva Loses Case On Retroactive Business Tax

The Supreme Court, sitting as the High Court of Justice in Jerusalem yesterday, ruled that the Petah Tikva Municipality had no legal right to impose a retroactive business tax for the 1954/55 fiscal year.

Following the quarrel between the former Minister of Interior, Mr. Israel Rokach, and the Mayor of Petah Tikva, Mr. P. Rashish, the business tax was not approved in 1954/55. When the city asked that the tax be included in this year's budget a local lawyer, Mr. Avraham Machlis, obtained an order *nisi* from the Supreme Court. The order was made final yesterday.

When Mr. Y. Yehiel, the Municipal Lawyer, asked that the ruling in this case be delayed so that the Knesset could pass a "validation" act permitting the collection of the tax, Justice Witkon noted that "for once the citizen should benefit from the disorder." Justice Olshan, the President, added that "this would perhaps teach the Minister of Interior and the Mayor how to settle their internal differences."

The Court was composed of Justice Olshan, and Justices Agranat and Witkon. *(Itim)*

## Nahariya Rubber Plant To Expand Activities

NAHARIYA, Tuesday. — A new factory hall will be constructed in the industrial zone to provide premises for the Gombelay rubber plant.

Its 50 workers manufacture V-belts, mainly for heavy industry. An affiliated firm, Mif'ael Ta'asiyah Nahariya, turns out battery cases, casing and parts for water meters.

## Grossman Resigns As Jerusalem Councilor

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mr. Meir Grossman, General Zionist Councilor in the Jerusalem Municipality, yesterday submitted his resignation on the grounds of poor health.

Mr. Yitzhak Yanovsky, a Bank of Israel director, is next in line to enter the Council on the General Zionist list.

## 'Personal' Defence Drive Opens in J'lem

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Defence Fund volunteer squads met with mixed responses yesterday in their first day of canvassing contributions to the fund from Jerusalem's self-employed professionals and middle and upper classes.

Certain areas, such as the downtown sector and Rehavia, proved far ahead of others in contributions and readiness to contribute. The Mamilla quarter and the Commercial Centre lagged behind.

Even in the latter quarters, however, the squads had many pleasant surprises. For example, the proprietor of one enterprise on Rehov Melech David, near Mamilla, upon being asked to contribute IL300, pulled out a signed receipt for IL500. A nearby shopkeeper presented a receipt for IL300 when asked for IL250.

Several refused outright and would not even speak to the canvassers. One stated he would contribute when compelled to do so, but not before.

But the overwhelming number of shopkeepers seemed bewildered at the size of the contributions asked, claiming the figure was far above their financial means. But after listening to explanations that their continued ability to do business depended entirely on the extent to which the army was able to defend them, they agreed to pay small sums in cash and to sign promissory notes for the rest.

Contributors are to be issued with a placard showing that they have supported the Defence Fund.

More than 300 squads are participating in the door-to-door campaign, which is continuing today and tomorrow. In all, 3,000 individuals and firms are to be visited.

Yesterday's squads were formed from various organizations and institutions, such as the Hagana Veterans, Working Mothers, Tnuva Shop Owners, and employees of the Jewish Agency, Hebrew University and the Municipality.

## Stem-Mekorot Contract Ready for Signature

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The contract between the Jerusalem Municipality and the Mekorot Water Co. is to be signed within the next few days, it is learned.

Under the contract, the Municipality is to turn over its water installations outside the city limits to the company for three years. It is hoped that Mekorot will take over the water supply to the capital by March 1.

## Martha Graham Troupe Arrives

LYDDA AIRPORT, Tuesday. — The lithe figures of Martha Graham and 11 dancers of her troupe stepped off an El Al plane at 10 p.m. tonight, 22 hours before their premiere in Tel Aviv.

The creative modern dance company will give 11 performances in Israel, their last stop on a 16-week Asian tour. The troupe was preceded by a special aircraft bearing its six and a half tons of equipment from Teheran.

## 'Masha' Weizmann to Continue Medical Profession in Israel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Tuesday. — "I have worked as a physician for 35 years and am still full of energy," grey-haired, petite, Dr. Masha Weizmann, 64, said yesterday when interviewed at the home of her brother, Mr. Yehiel Weizmann.

"I hope that I can continue my work here," she added.

Dr. Mary (Masha) Weizmann, sister of Israel's first President, who arrived from the Soviet Union in the s.s. Hadar last Saturday, has not decided whether to go into private practice or to join an institution. But she and her husband, Mr. Vasily Savitzky, an engineer, intend to settle in Rehovot where Dr. Weizmann's sister, Anna, works at the Rehovot Institute named after their brother.

It was not easy to meet Dr. Masha Weizmann as the large family gatherings in the last few days have tired her. "We did not have such a big family gathering since Chaim's mother died," a relative pointed out. Apart from relatives, friends also came to hear about family members in Russia and receive greetings.

The Savitzky couple has found time to visit Nahalal and again view the Emek, which they still remember from their visit in 1927. They were astonished at the beauty of the country, its development and the display of plenty in the show windows in the city.

Dr. Weizmann stressed the great help she had received by the Soviet Government which she still referred to as "our Government." The intercession of Mrs. Vera Weizmann during a visit last year had contributed to making her emigration to Israel possible. The formalities had taken some six months to complete, and a delay was caused by a change of travelling plans. It had at first been planned to fly to Vienna, but later it was decided to travel by ship from Odessa. The Soviet authorities had granted permission to exchange rubles into sterling and had also apologized for "any inconvenience" at the time of the doctors' case (Dr. Weizmann was also imprisoned at the time, but refused to talk about it).

Yesterday morning the newcomers visited the graves of their relatives in Haifa, including Rachel Weizmann, the mother of the President. "We cried a lot," said Mrs. Yehiel Weizmann. "They are going to visit Chaim's grave in Rehovot when they go to settle there on Thursday."

The couple is childless. Several of their grand-nieces and grand-nephews, the grand-children of Shmuel Weizmann, a brother, are still in the Soviet Union.

## Politi Charged With Klausner Murder

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — The charge sheet against Albert Politi, a locksmith, accusing him of the murder of Yitzhak Klausner, was handed to the Magistrate's Court today.

The accused will appear before Magistrate M. Czernobilsky on Friday.

Mr. Klausner, 69, owner of a second-hand clothes shop in Rehov King George, was clubbed to death in his shop on January 29. Fifteen witnesses have been subpoenaed by the prosecution.

## Congress Office Open

The 24th Zionist Congress, which will open on April 24 in Binyanei Ha'ooma, has opened an office, headed by Dr. S. A. Nachon, in the Meriah Hotel in Jerusalem.

Mail should be addressed to the 24th Congress, P.O.B. 92, Jerusalem.

The Shoham Shipping Company has agreed to give a 35 per cent reduced rate for Congress delegates coming from Marseilles and a 25 per cent reduction to visitors.

## Wizo Host to Wives of Consular Corps

A number of wives of members of the capital's Consular Corps were guests yesterday of the Wizo Executive, upon the invitation of the Jerusalem District Commissioner. They were taken on a tour of the Bezalel Art School, the new infants' home, and the Wizo clubhouse.

The group included the wives of the Dutch Minister, the Greek Diplomatic Representative, the Consuls-General of Spain, the U.S. and Belgium, and the Ethiopian, Spanish, and British Vice-Consuls, as well as the daughter of the Turkish Consul-General.

## Z.O.A. House, Makes Peace with Neighbours

TEL AVIV, Tuesday.—The Z.O.A. House management agreed to take measures in order to safeguard the quiet of its neighbours in a compromise reached in the Magistrate's Court today. The management said that windows in the house will be permanently closed and curtained and that the main entrance on Rehov Frisch will not remain open after 10 p.m.

During the summer only three performances a week will be allowed in the open air auditorium.

## Hagana Veteran Killed Cleaning Revolver

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — A veteran Hagana member, Mr. Moshe Govsman, was killed instantaneously by a shot from a revolver he was cleaning while in his office in Rehov Bialik today.

The deceased, aged 46, who was the proprietor of the Amitour travel agency here, had been in the country for 30 years and was active in Europe organizing illegal immigration during the Mandate.

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Rehov Hamasger, Tel Aviv.

## DRAFT BUDGET

(Continued from Page 1)

cent of this sum, IL8m., was directed to this end.

The ordinary expenditure budget shows a general upward trend resulting from the higher salaries to Government officials and managing expenses in general. The increase of IL1m. expenses in the Finance Ministry is an example of this trend, as the number of civil servants in this Ministry is expected to be somewhat.

No data is given on the increases in the Defence Ministry's expenditure.

In the Ministry of Health's projected expenditure higher salaries are again partly responsible for the higher budget. Increased preventive medicine and public health projects from the bulk of the increased expenditure, which reaches a total of nearly 26m. in the coming year.

The Foreign Ministry's has an increased budget for information services and wider diplomatic and consular services.

Higher salaries for teachers are the main increase provided for by the Ministry of Education, while the banning of fees in municipal kindergartens have required increased allocations for their maintenance. Natural increase will also increase total expenditure.

More guards in frontier villages and improved patrol boats are the main additional item in the Ministry of Police, apart from higher expenses for salaries.

Wider activities in the Ministry of Welfare form the bulk of its larger expenditure increased by IL870,000.

**Allocation for Jobless**

Allocations for emergency work for unemployed, which this year formed an important part of the Ministry of Labour's expenditure are reduced by IL4.7m. in the coming year, as a larger proportion of the population are now employed on constructive work.

The Ministry of Interior's expenditure will be lower this year by IL1m. The saving is in respect of last year's election expenditure.

A total of about IL23m. is expected from interest to be paid the Government for loans to private enterprises made out of the Development Budget. Another source of revenue in this item is IL3m. to be received from the profits of the Bank of Israel.

Of the IL40m. interest on loans to be paid by the Government, IL18m. will be paid for Government loans taken up inside Israel, while IL21m. will be paid in foreign currency, mainly to the Export-Import Bank and for the State of Israel Development Bonds.

The Government plans to allocate IL10m. to encourage exports, and direct IL47m. to subsidize imports. This also involves a change in policy, as in the coming year direct subsidies will be increased, while subsidies on "raw" agricultural materials, such as animal feed, will be reduced.

The Develop Budget totals IL216.7m., an IL20m. drop from last year's budget of IL236.8m. Although this does not keep pace with the vital development needs; the drop was inevitable after sources of income decreased, particularly the U.S. grant-in-aid.

The main features of the Development Budget are increased investments in industry and reduced expenditures on housing and public building.

Of the IL83.6m. allocated for agriculture, IL25.3m. are to be spent on housing, including participation in the completion of the three-year housing plan. But a part is directed to help build new settlements.

Another IL24.8m. for housing is found in a separate item in the Budget, bringing total housing to over IL50m.

Mekorot is to receive IL20m. of the total IL34.8m. expended for water projects. The main schemes for the coming year are the new Yarkon-Negev pipe-line and the Western Galilee-Kishon project, each of which will require IL10m.

The Government plans to invest another IL5m. in the Agriculture Bank. This Bank, in its few years of existence, has become one of the country's most important agriculture financing tools.

To increase agriculture output, IL15.2m. is to be allocated. Of this sum, IL4.9m. will be to increase the working capital of farms, IL7m. to increase the area of fruit trees under cultivation. No allocation is needed to cover damages from droughts or for the purchase of agriculture machinery on which IL0.9m. were expended this year.

Only IL3.2m. will be directed in the coming year to the national waterworks project.

Loans to industry rise in this budget by IL11.5m. to IL27.7m. Of this sum, IL6.2m. will be invested in textiles and the remainder allocated to many branches of industry. The bulk of this sum is to build plants and to acquire reparations equipment.

Of the IL14.7m. to be invested in minerals and mining, IL4m. will go to the Dead Sea Works, IL2.5m. to the Copper mines, IL3.2m. to Fertilize and Chemicals and IL2m. to set up the Southern Chemicals Works in the Sukreir area.

To purchase new ships and a floating dry-dock, IL9m. will be lent to shipping companies. Another IL9.1m. will be lent to El Al to help in purchasing the new Britannia passenger planes. The total investment for these planes will be over IL27m., but this sum will be paid in several instalments over several years.

Approximately IL8m. will be invested to enlarge the telephone network and to build telephone exchanges.

In spite of the reduction in the total investment, the Development Budget is more productive than the previous one.

Agriculture, industry, mining and electricity development form 65.6 per cent of the Budget, as compared to only 61.4 per cent this year, while housing dropped by 4.3 per cent to stand at 11.5 per cent.

**Economic Stability**

Mr. Eshkol said the Government is resolved to follow a firm policy of stabilization all along the economic front in 1956, although some inflationary pressure must be expected. Increased defence expenditures may create a surplus in purchasing power, which in turn may set off an upward movement of prices. The absorption of tens of thousands of new immigrants will add to the inflationary pressure.

Other inflationary factors are the expected increase in exports this year, which will raise personal incomes on the one hand, and decrease the supply of goods and services in the local market, on the other, Mr. Eshkol said. He feared that the increase in world prices of our import commodities would continue and result in pressure on price levels and production costs.

Following up the successful savings programmes launched in 1955, the Government will promote further savings and investment schemes this year. Bonds to the value of IL40-50m. will be offered to the public by the Delek Company, the Jewish Agency, the local authorities, Zim, the Histadrut and the Popular Loan.

Mr. Eshkol announced that the Government will take energetic action to break up cartels. It is about to submit to the Knesset a bill which would ban cartels, price-fixing, and the limiting of production and set up an anti-cartel board.

## ESHKOL PRESENTS...

(Continued from Page 1)

finance the import of raw materials needed for export goods.

Over two-thirds of Mr. Eshkol's 131-page speech covered general background, while the remainder was a commentary on the ordinary and development budgets themselves.

He called attention to the fact that ordinary revenue from foreign sources has decreased by IL14m. The share of national sources in the financing of the ordinary budget stands at 74.4%, as against 71% previously.

The budget for services is based on the assumption that the administrative framework will not be extended except in consequence of natural increase, absorption of immigrants or Government decisions and Knesset laws passed last year, Mr. Eshkol said. Expenditure by Ministries will rise by IL11m., owing chiefly to the salary increases and the extension of Government services in education, health and social welfare for the reasons mentioned.

Turning to the Development Budget, Mr. Eshkol said that by 1960, when the four-year agricultural development programme is completed, it is expected that the area under irrigation will have increased by 770,000 dunams, to 1,700,000 dunams. The agricultural working population will grow by 10,000 families. Gross agricultural production would grow by 63% as compared with 1955.

The programme will require an investment of IL500m., excluding expenditure for the national water scheme and for housing.

## The Post Office Sets New Low

SDOM, Tuesday. — The first telegrams from the lowest post office in the world were sent at the opening ceremony of the post office today by the Director-General of the Ministry of Posts, Mr. H. Ben Menahem and the town's favourite character, Mr. Yehuda Almog, who has been "around here" for 22 years.

Telegrams were sent to President Ben-Zvi, Premier Ben-Gurion, Development Minister Ben Tov and Acting Minister of Posts Shapira. *The Jerusalem Post* correspondent sent two of the first telegrams to this newspaper and to its founder Mayor Agron of Jerusalem.

EILAT DAY
Festivities
have been postponed to
February 28/29, 1956.
Eilat Local Council

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## Knesset Airs Changes To Local Authorities Law

The Knesset Internal Affairs Committee yesterday discussed the Amendment to the Local Authorities Ordinance, authorizing local authorities to levy business taxes up to IL2,000 instead of the present IL1,000. The bill passed its first reading on Monday.

The Minister of Interior, Mr. I. Bar-Yehuda, suggested that when the committee chairman reports the bill to the Knesset for the second reading, he announce in the Minister's name that there will be no increase for persons who now pay up to IL25. As for taxpayers in the IL25-50 bracket, the Minister would study whether there should be any increase.

In addition to hearing the Minister of Finance present the draft budget, the Knesset yesterday:

Resumed (but did not conclude) its debate of the Bill for the Settlement of Labour Disputes;

Passed an Amendment to the Ordinance on the Area of Jurisdiction;

Passed an Amendment to the Absentee Property Law;

Passed an Amenament to the Independence Day Law.

## T.A. Council Discusses Freezing of Rates

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — A proposal that there be no further increases of rates was discussed by the Municipality Management Committee yesterday, Deputy Mayor M. Ichilov told *The Jerusalem Post* today.

In a letter today to the Minister of the Interior, Mayor H. Levanon asked for early authorization of the emergency tax, approved by the Council last week, to be raised this year and next. He also asked that the Government allocation to the emergency budget be sent immediately. Both the tax and the allocation are to be used primarily for the erection of shelters.

## Cables in Brief

EXPELLED. — The French Communist Party yesterday announced the expulsion of M. Pierre Herve, a member who criticized the party leadership in a recent book.

STEVENSON. — The Democratic Party leader, Mr. Adlai Stevenson, escaped injury when a tractor in which he was riding crashed through a snow cornice and plunged about 35 feet into a snow canyon on Mount Hood, Oregon.

QUEEN. — Gina Lollobrigida, the Italian film star, was crowned "Queen of the Italian Cinema."

PRISONERS. — Austria will ask Russia to release immediately more than 800 Austrians still held in Soviet camps, it was officially announced in Vienna yesterday.

## Officer Cited for Bravery

Seren Raphael Eytan was cited for bravery in action in an order of the day issued by the Chief of Staff dated January 8, and released yesterday. In the attack on Kuntilla on October 29 Seren Eytan climbed up a precipitous crag at the head of his men in the face of heavy enemy fire and wiped out a medium machinegun post which had held up their advance.

## Gen. Frederick Leaves

TEL AVIV, Tuesday. — Brigadier-General William Frederick, Deputy Assistant to the U.S. Army Chief of Staff G2, Intelligence, left by Air France this morning after a two-day visit. He was on a routine tour of the American military attache offices in southern Europe, parts of Africa, and the Middle East.

**SEVERE 'QUAKE ROCKS TOKYO, YOKOHAMA**

A severe earthquake which was just short of dangerous intensity yesterday shook buildings in Tokyo and rattled the wooden homes of 10 million persons in and around Tokyo and Yokohama. Police said damage and casualties were negligible.

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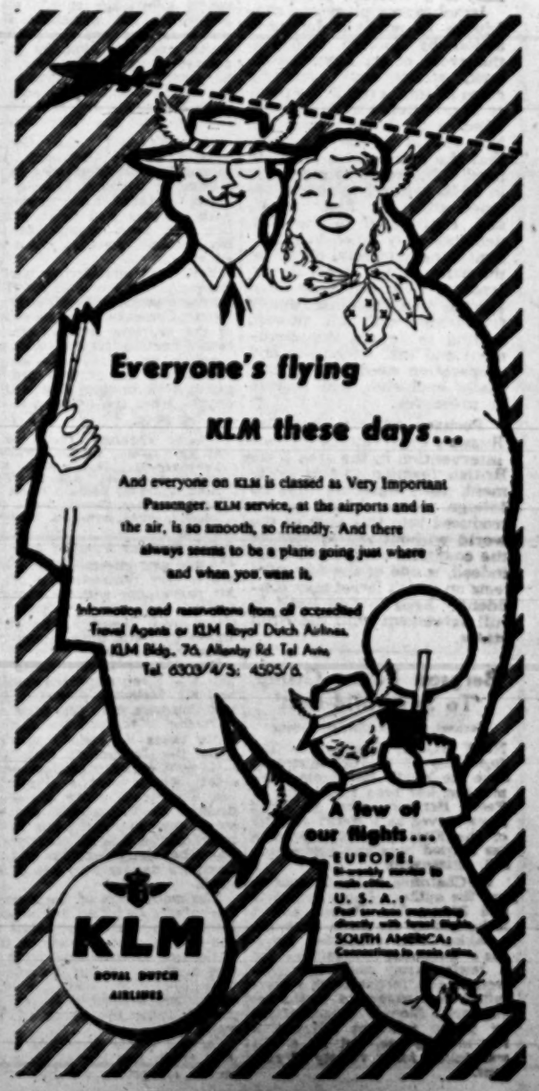

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# Arabs Inflating Refugee Rolls

## Actual Figures Indicate Exchange of Populations Between Arabs, Israel

By YITZHAK RANEV
*Director, Social Research Institute*

SLOWLY, gradually, the propaganda mills of our enemies have been blowing up the dimensions of the "refugee problem" until their estimates of the number of Arab refugees from this country have reached 1.9m., and even international bodies such as Unesco have been quoting the figure of 900,000, just about exactly double the actual number of refugees.

There are two ways of ascertaining what that actual number is. One would be to deduct, from the total number of Arabs in Mandated Palestine in 1947, the number of Arabs who have remained where they were — both within the boundaries of the State of Israel and within the area that has been annexed by Jordan. The other would be to compare the Arab population of the area now included in the State of Israel, district by district, in 1947 and in 1954.

The following table lists the 1947 Arab population of the districts now making up the State of Israel:

| | |
|---|---|
| Safad | 81,500 |
| Acre | 67,500 |
| Tiberias | 24,500 |
| Nazareth | 30,500 |
| Haifa | 127,000 |
| Beisan | 17,100 |
| Jaffa | 124,500 |
| Ramle | 104,000 |
| Beersheba | 89,700 |
| Jerusalem (roughly half-district) | 65,500 (est.) |
| Tulkarem (roughly half-district) | 37,000 (est.) |
| Gaza (minus Gaza Strip) | 30,000 (est.) |
| | 947,300 |

According to the data of the Central Office of Statistics, 160,000 Arabs have remained in Israel territory, if one includes persons returned to this country to reunite families separated by the war. The number of Arabs who left Israel territory during the War of Independence is therefore approximately 587,000.

Not all of these 587,000, however, can be considered refugees. The number includes a considerable number of Palestinians who emigrated to far and near countries and were absorbed there into their former occupations, where they are no longer dependent on the aid of international relief organizations. Few professionals, skilled workers or people of means remained in the camps. Former Palestinian government officials, for instance, make up a high proportion of the Jordan civil service.

The occupational breakdown of this country's Arab population was as follows under the Mandate (the figures in parentheses represent conservative estimates of the percentage that emigrated and were absorbed in normal life):

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Agriculture: | 55% | — |
| Industry and crafts: | 6% | (2%) |
| Building and public works: | 7% | (2%) |
| Transportation: | 5% | — |
| Trade and finance: | 10% | (5%) |
| Services: | 11% | (3%) |
| Professions: | 12% | (8%) |
| | 100% | (20%) |

**I 20 per cent of the former residents of districts now in Israel emigrated and were re-absorbed in the economy of the Arab countries, it follows that of the 587,000 Arabs who left this country about 470,000 can be considered refugees proper. The natural increase that has taken place since 1948 is not to be considered as an expansion of the refugee population, since the children born in the camps are citizens of their native countries, but in any case this number cannot have exceeded 80,000.**

**In the absence of circulation of these figures by Israel the world has come to take the Arab claims at their face value and the truth has gone by default.**

It is only natural that the Arabs should be interested in exaggerating the figures in the censuses of refugees, which, it must be remembered, is conducted for the international organizations by the mukhtars in the camps and refugee centres, whose rolls include the names of tens of thousands of persons who have died. For the mukhtars, officials and administrators, this means greater prestige and more "profits" out of these extra allocations.

If the international funds had not been thus finding their way into the pockets of those who are close to the administration of the refugee centres all these years, it would long ago have been possible to carry out constructive activities for the rehabilitation and resettlement of the refugees.

But the refugees are, for the Arab rulers, an important political weapon against Israel. It is important to point out once again in this connection that despite the increasing profits which Saudi Arabia and Iraq have been deriving from oil every year, these countries have done nothing whatever to aid the refugees, intentionally putting off any resettlement in the underpopulated lands of which they dispose in abundance. They realize that the refugees' suffering can always be exploited against Israel.

### 700,000 Against 470,000

While the 470,000 Arab refugees were languishing in camps, denied a chance of resettlement, Israel was successfully absorbing 700,000 immigrants (not including the figures for 1955, marked by substantial immigration from North Africa). Of these, 260,000 were from Asia — largely from Iraq and Yemen and 120,000 from Moslem North Africa, another 340,000 coming from Europe, mostly victims of the Nazi holocaust. The absorption has been successful despite the objective difficulties and the backwardness of a large part of these immigrants, who had to be supplied with everything and required substantial investments for productivisation.

Greater publicity must be given to the efforts this has involved in the way of education, health and socio-economic development. It ought particularly to be impressed on public opinion abroad what an essential part Israel has played in the absorption of natives of the backward Moslem countries.

In effect, there has been an exchange of populations, involving on the one hand the Palestinian Arabs who were told by their leaders to go to facilitate their attempt to destroy Israel, and on the other the absorption by Israel of 700,000 largely destitute immigrants and refugees.

This absorption is continuing: let the Arab rulers, for their part, allow the resettlement of the 470,000 for whose flight from this country they alone were responsible in the first place.

From the Memoirs of: Harry S. Truman — Years of Trial and Hope

# TO BOMB OR NOT TO BOMB

I ANNOUNCED that I was going to meet General MacArthur over the week-end of October 13-17. The reason I chose this week-end was that I had agreed to speak on October 17 in San Francisco, where, a little over five years earlier, I had spoken at the signing of the United Nations Charter. Then, on October 24, I was scheduled to address the U.N. General Assembly in New York. Naturally, I wanted to be able to include in these speeches a first-hand account from the United Nations Commander, and, in this sense, the journey I had in mind would be taken on behalf of the United Nations as well.

I left Washington aboard the Presidential plane Independence on the afternoon of October 11. The plane rolled to a halt on the Wake Island landing field, on Sunday, October 15.

General MacArthur was at the ramp of the plane as I came down. His shirt was unbuttoned, and he was wearing a cap that had evidently seen a good deal of use.

**The General assured me that the victory was won in Korea. He also informed me that the Chinese Communists would not attack and that Japan was ready for a peace treaty.**

The General seemed genuinely pleased at this opportunity to talk with me, and I found him a most stimulating and interesting person. Our conversation was very friendly — I might say much more so than I had expected. A little after 7.30, we went to another small building where other members of our parties had gathered.

General MacArthur stated his firm belief that all resistance would end, in both North and South Korea, by Thanksgiving. Quite a bit of discussion followed about the aid Korea would need for rehabilitation once the conflict had been concluded, and both General MacArthur and Ambassador Muccio answered questions which were put to them by me and other members of my party.

I remember that we talked about the prisoners our forces had taken, and the General said that they were the happiest Koreans in all Korea. They were well-fed and clean, and though they had been captured as North Korean "Communists," they were really no different from other Koreans.

Then I gave MacArthur an opportunity to repeat to the larger group some of the things he had said to me in our private meeting.

"What are the chances," I asked, "for Chinese or Soviet interference?"

The General's answer was really in two parts. First, he talked about the Chinese. He thought, he said, that there was very little chance that they would come in. At the most they might be able to get 50,000 or 60,000 men into Korea but, since they had no air force, "if the Chinese tried to get down to Pyongyang there would be the greatest slaughter."

**Then he referred to the possibilities of Russian intervention. He referred to the Russian air strength, but he was certain that their planes and pilots were inferior to ours. He gave no way for the Russians to bring in any sizable number of ground troops before the onset of winter. This would leave the possibility of combined Chinese-Russian intervention, he observed, with Russian planes supporting Chinese ground units. This, he thought, would be no danger. "It just wouldn't work," he added, "with Chinese Communist ground and Russian air."**

I awarded General MacArthur a fourth Oak Leaf Cluster to his Distinguished Service Medal and also made an award to Ambassador Muccio. As we returned to our planes, I told MacArthur that I thought we had had a most satisfactory conference, and that I hoped our next meeting would not be too long delayed.

### Chinese Act

THROUGHOUT October the campaign in Korea made excellent progress. Pyongyang, the North Korean capital, was taken on October 19, and day after day MacArthur's forces were on the march. These forces under his command had by now begun to take on a more and more international character.

While MacArthur's forces were moving north without too much opposition, there was considerable speculation about the likelihood of the Chinese Communists taking some action in North Korea. As we were later to learn, they had already started their move into North Korea, although it was not until October 31 that we gained evidence that they were in the battle area and actually fighting against the United Nations forces.

I was in Kansas City on November 6; it was the day before election, and as usual I planned to cast my ballot in Independence. That morning I received an urgent call from Dean Acheson. The Secretary of State was calling from a conference in Washington with the Under Secretary of Defence, Robert Lovett, and the matter before them was of such importance that they felt an immediate decision was necessary.

### B-29 Mission

Acheson said a message had just been received from the Air Force commander in the Far East, Lieut. Gen. George E. Stratemeyer. MacArthur had ordered a bombing mission to take out the bridge across the Yalu River from Sinuiju (Korea) to Antung (Manchuria). Ninety B-29's were scheduled to take off at one o'clock Washington time to take part in this mission. Lovett had told Acheson that from an operational standpoint he doubted whether the results to be achieved would be important enough to outweigh the danger of bombing Antung or other points on the Manchurian side of the river.

A message from the Joint Chiefs of Staff went out at 11:40 Washington time, only an hour and twenty minutes before the planes were to take off from their Japanese bases. MacArthur was advised that consideration was urgently being given to the Korean situation at the Governmental level. He was informed that until further orders all bombing targets within five miles of the Manchurian border should be postponed. Meanwhile, he should forward his estimate of the situation and his reasons for ordering the bombing of the Yalu River bridges.

This was MacArthur's reply:

6 November 50.—

Men and material in large force are pouring across all bridges over the Yalu from Manchuria. This movement not only jeopardizes but threatens the ultimate destruction of the forces under my command. The actual movement across the river can be accomplished under cover of darkness and the distance between the river and our lines is so short that the forces can be deployed against our troops without being seriously subjected to air interdiction. The only way to stop this reinforcement of the enemy is the destruction of these bridges and the subjection of all installations in the north area supporting the enemy advance to the maximum of our air destruction. Every hour that this is postponed will be paid for dearly in American and other United Nations blood. . .

General Bradley read this message to me over the phone. There were grave dangers involved in a mass bombing attack on a target so close to Manchuria and to Soviet soil. An overly eager pilot might easily bring about retaliatory moves; damaged planes might be forced to land in territory beyond our control. But since General MacArthur was on the scene and felt so strongly that this was of unusual urgency, I told Bradley to give him the "go ahead."

On this day, November 6, General MacArthur issued a communiqué in Tokyo in which he announced that his forces were now faced by a new and fresh army backed up by large reserves and adequate supplies within easy reach to the enemy but beyond the limits of the present sphere of military action.

**General MacArthur's estimate of the situation arrived in two messages on November 7. In the first of these messages MacArthur referred back to his initial appraisal (of November 4) of the Chinese intervention and concluded that he had been confirmed in his belief that this was not a full-scale intervention by the Chinese Communists. He conceded the possibility that the intervention force might be reinforced to a "point rendering our resumption of advance impossible and even forcing a movement in retrograde." He was planning, he said, again to assume the initiative in order to take "accurate measure . . of enemy strength."**

Every military commander and every civilian official in the Government is, of course, entitled to his views. Indeed, we would have a poor Government if we expected all our public servants to be of one mind and one mind alone. I valued the expression of MacArthur's opinions, and so did the Joint Chiefs. There was never any question about my high regard for MacArthur's military judgment. But as President I had to listen to more than military judgments, and my decisions had to be made on the basis of not just one theatre of operations but of a much more comprehensive picture of our nation's place in the world.

We were in Korea in the name and on behalf of the United Nations. The "unified command" which I had entrusted to Douglas MacArthur was a United Nations command, and neither he nor I would have been justified if we had gone beyond the mission that the United Nations General Assembly had given us.

There was no doubt in my mind that we should not allow the action in Korea to extend into a general war. All-out military action against China had to be avoided, if for no other reason than because it was a gigantic booby trap.

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# Readers' Letters

### HAIFA EXHIBITION

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—The expenditure of hundreds of thousands of pounds for the Israel Industry Exhibition to be held in Haifa this spring makes most curious reading at a time when export promotion is the order of the day on the commercial front of our emergency.

There cannot be the slightest doubt that this unjustified display for the local market will severely cripple Israel's exhibition potential at international fairs, where it is most needed. The propaganda budget of our industry will be drained, as competition on the home market is by far more interesting than on foreign markets, and the public will be induced to buy more of its products. The claim that this exhibition will also boost exports is not impressive, as the number of foreign visitors that can be expected at the Haifa fair can not compare with the millions at international fairs.

The Haifa Industry Exhibition should be scrapped in order to let Israel Pavilions at international fairs carry the message of our industry's potential to the markets of the world.

Yours, etc.
*EXHIBITION-MINDED*
*(Name & Address Supplied)*
Jerusalem,

### Management Replies

Without any desire to enter into a controversy with "Exhibition-Minded" concerning his exaggerated notions of the budgetary expenses of the Exhibition, allow me to state unreservedly that the desirability and value of Israel pavilions at international fairs is not in conflict with the aims of an Israel Industries Exhibition. It is erroneous to put one against the other; for each, in its own way, makes a distinct contribution to the progress and development of Israel industry.

For that reason I shall stress here only the positive reasons for an Exhibition that shows the accomplishments of Israel Industries since the establishment of the State.

- Though a small portion of our established population may be aware of Israel's industrial potentialities, there is tremendous educational, economic and national value in winning over thousands of new immigrants, the potential consumers of the products of local industry.
- Strangely enough even the established population is not sufficiently acquainted with what is produced in Israel and too often local industrialists order abroad goods (such as spare parts) that are produced in Israel. Such an Exhibition should decrease our import demands, an essential corollary of increasing our exports.
- An exhibition, by its very nature, induces competition between similar producers and compels industrialists to learn from each other. The result is improvement in the quality of the goods, in merchandising methods and in the reduction of prices — essential factors if we are to combat inflation at home and if we are to meet competition in the foreign markets and increase the demand for our products.
- The Exhibition is timed to coincide with the peak of the tourist season, the many potential buyers among tourists, as well as specially invited potential customers, will be able to see the general achievements and potential of Israel industry. Such a total and comparative survey of local industry is not possible at an international exhibition.

All those, therefore who are truly interested will no doubt plan to visit the Exhibition where there will be so much to learn and enjoy.

Yours, etc.
*ITZHAK ROLL*
*Director, TAI—56.*

Haifa, February 1.

### MR. SHALOM'S POSITION

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The comments of the Haifa Engineers Strike Committee on my letter of yesterday compel me to ask you for space in your columns again.

1) The story, allegedly based on "first-hand" information, that at the Haifa Municipal Executive Committee meeting I had only suggested "watering-down" the warning to be sent to the Municipality's striking engineers, is again absolutely untrue. In fact, I did support the suggestion that a letter be sent calling upon the strikers to return to work, but objected to the only passage in the letter that could be interpreted as a threat of punitive measures. After the discussion a vote was taken and since my amendment was not accepted, I did not vote for sending the letter. My colleagues on the Executive Committee, representing various parties, and the minutes of the meeting will prove that there was not and could not be any misunderstanding about my stand in the matter.

I challenge the authors of the letter to confront me in the presence of the members of the Municipal Executive Committee, in order to establish whether there is any truth in the story, apparently fabricated by some interested party.

2) As to the letter to the Shemen engineers, it was sent on the initiative of the Company's Board, and was worded in exactly the same terms as the letters sent by other Histadrut enterprises.

3) I reject most vigorously the attempt to make a weapon for use in a personal attack out of the demand made by the Association of Engineers and Architects that the Beit Hamehandes (Engineers House) in Tel Aviv be vacated by the strike headquarters. The strike committee knew perfectly well that the letter received by them was simply conveying the resolution passed unanimously by the plenary meeting of the Association's Central Committee. Two reasons prompted this decision:

a) The unauthorized occupation of the building by the strikers, including non-members, so seriously disrupted all activities of the Association's office staff asked to be relieved in order not to be subjected to abuse in their efforts to carry on their work, and to prevent any inadvertent damage to the Association's property.

b) The use of the Beit Hamehandes and its continued mention in all the announcements over the radio and in the press have made the public identify the strike committee with the Association, although the latter is not dealing with matters of wages and as such is not a party to the present strike.

c) In any case, the strike leaders' desire to force the Association into the arena, in disregard of the Association's contractual obligations, is no justification for the spreading of unfounded rumours and for launching personal attacks against the Association's chairman.

Yours, etc.
*U. SHALON*

Haifa, February 13.

### HEINE CENTENARY

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — With reference to the letter in your paper, today, about the Heine Centenary, it may be of interest to state that the Chairman of the Orchestra Board, Mr. Pinhas Rosen, suggested some time ago that our organization should mark the centenary of this famous Jewish poet by including his "Dichterliebe," set to music by Schumann, in one of our concerts.

We are trying to find some way of carrying out Mr. Rosen's suggestion and hope that this work may be performed by one of the guest singers amongst those due to arrive in Israel in a few months for the performances of "Lucia di Lammermoor" and "Judas Maccabeus."

Yours, etc.
*DR. K. SALOMON*
*Israel Philharmonic Orchestra*

Tel Aviv, February 13.

On Friday The Jerusalem Post will devote its Literary Page to the Heine Centenary. ED.

**BULWANT SINGH**, 13, of 625, Harnand Shah Street, Dhab Vasti Ram, Amritsar, India, wants pen friends in Israel. His hobbies are stamps, picture post-cards and correspondence.

# MUSICAL DIARY

**The Ramat Gan Chamber Orchestra, Kazimierz Wilkomirski, conductor. Wanda Wilkomirska and Abraham Komfort, violin. (Obel, February 9): Handel: Concerto Grosso No. 12; Bach: Concerto in D-Minor for two violins; Mozart: Violin Concerto N. 5 in A-Major; Mozart: "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik."**

TAKING his first bow here as conductor, Mr. Wilkomirski displayed excellent musicianship evidenced by a precise cue technique, accurate tempi and thorough knowledge of the works presented, but somehow there was a feeling that the performances were not built up to the desired climaxes. However, justice commands us to report that he had enthusiastic response from the public and encored the Menuet from the "Nachtmusik."

Mr. Komfort, the Concert Master of the Orchestra, who joined Miss Wilkomirska in the reading of the Bach Double Concerto, is a talented young violinist with an easy and clean projection. His tone, though, next to his co-soloist, sounded like a veiled echo.

The most stimulating part of the programme was Miss Wilkomiraka's playing of the exquisite Mozart Concerto. Even more than in the previous hearing she revealed her engaging musical personality, an impeccable intonation and a fine bowing and fingering skill. In short, it was sheer delight from the opening to the closing note. *AVIDOM*

**Haifa Chamber Choir, Haifa String Players; Tel Aviv Museum, February 11. Moshe Badmor, conductor; Annette Joel-Brun, soprano; Raphael Laven, tenor; Jehoshua Rozner, bass; Max Lampel, organ, Avraham Melamed, violin.**

MR. Badmor brought over his two new ensembles and both are a very commendable effort. All participate without remuneration, and their performance gives much pleasure, though of course they still have a long way to go to perfection.

The Mozart Divertimento (K. 136) was given a spirited reading, and Mr. Melamed played a Tartini Concerto with fine tone and phrasing. Warlock's Capriol Suite takes its melody straight from the Luthenists and adds little to it except in the last movement, which sounds somewhat like a students' romp. An organ prelude by Frescobaldi did not sound very authentic, due to the instrument's lack of mixtures or any other sharp registers and Mr. Lampel's unnecessary use of the swell.

The main work of the concert, Carissimi's Jephthah, would gain, I think, by a more detached archaic style, but I suppose that could not be expected from so new a group. Among the soloists Miss Joel-Brun had the best voice, but her style is far removed from the spirit of the work.

On the whole one liked it all very much and Mr. Badmor deserves all praise for his work.

## Bergson Forms Group 'To Save Mid-East'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Tuesday. — The formation of the Committee to Save the Middle East from Communism has been announced by Peter Bergson, who as Hillel Kook served as a Herut member of the First Knesset. Bergson has married here and applied for U.S. citizenship.

Co-Chairmen of the Committee are the authors, Louis Bromfield and Pierre Van Paassen, and it is backed by the same Christian notables who supported Bergson's numerous committees for a Jewish army and other projects in the 'forties. Such a committee was suggested to the recognized Zionist organizations by public relations advisers a few months ago, but no action was taken for a variety of reasons.

## SOVIET IN M. EAST

LITTLE that was tangible emerged from the Washington Conference at the end of last month and it looks as though that little is being further reduced. Mr. Eden sought, and fortunately failed to find, all-out American support for a scheme to force Israel into major concessions to appease Egypt in the best Chamberlain tradition. Mr. Eisenhower, more constructive, and also head of a far richer country, offered Egypt the cherished Aswan dam project as a diversion.

There was talk, in vague terms at least for public consumption, of the earmarking of troops to be used to intervene in a possible conflict. But Mr. Eisenhower was obviously reluctant to commit U.S. servicemen to such a project without U.N. support of the action. And how could there be U.N. support of such action in the face of the Russian veto in the Security Council, which can be used to prevent any Anglo-American military action in this part of the world? Most certainly the U.S.S.R. would not authorize American assistance to Israel in the event of an attack by Egypt, newly recruited to the neutralist bloc. It is almost as unlikely that they would permit even military support to Egypt by Anglo-American forces, while it is difficult to see what other U.N. forces could be brought into action fast enough to take decisive part in an Israel-Egyptian *blitzkrieg*, whose first surprise phase would almost certainly be fought in the air and over the cities.

As in 1936 in Spain, the Powers are fighting this war by means of non-intervention, though this time before the event: Czechoslovakia has sent arms to Egypt, while the U.S.A. and Britain have refused arms to Israel on the score of not wishing to increase tension.

The newly expressed Soviet attitude is clearly directed against active intervention from the outside, even though it presumably is not intended to exclude the assistance of Soviet technicians to Colonel Nasser in the operation of his new bombers. It serves to make outside intervention impossible through the U.N., and most problematical as a tripartite policy. The statement has come to mark the end of an era and follows on logically from the recent observation of Mr. Vishinsky, that "there is nothing in the United Nations charter to say that the Middle East is a Western preserve."

Israel cannot place any confidence in possible defensive action by foreign troops in the event of an Egyptian attack, which could scarcely come in time even if the power in question was fully identified with Israel's interests. Nor should it be forgotten that the Arab states failed to heed U.N. orders to cease fire in 1948, refused to renew the truce after its first month, and capitulated to the U.N. demands only when in imminent danger of total defeat at the hands of the Israel forces. Israel's view is simply that she has from the outset sought friendship with all powers willing to return this sentiment and that friendship and cooperation need not be mutually exclusive, and require no preserves.

Perhaps more telling than Russia's observations on non-intervention in the area is the British reaction to this statement, fully agreeing that no foreign troops should be introduced into this part of the world without the consent of the countries concerned. This, indeed, is one of the few subjects on which Israel may confidently hope to find itself in full agreement with the Arab states.


**Dante Alighieri Society**

Tel Aviv

Lecture in Hebrew by the poetess LEA GOLDBERG on "La Commedia Dell' Arte" (The Popular Italian Theatre) Thursday, February 16 at 8.30 p.m. at E.O.A. House, Rehov Frisch, Tel Aviv. Admission free.

Jerusalem Musicians' Association
SECOND CONCERT OF MOZART FESTIVAL
On Mon., Feb. 20 at the Y.M.C.A. At 8.30 p.m.
ALICE HERZ, Piano
HEINRICH JACOBI, Violin
MARC ROZELAAR, Cello
NETANIAH DAVRAT, Soprano
SARAH LASH, Mezzo soprano
JOSEPH TAL, at the piano
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